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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND CIRCULARS, POINTS, BOOKS, Etc.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Statisticians have figured it out that the average cost of constructing a mile of railroad in the United States at the present time is $30,000.

The Indianapolis Journal thinks the American citizen is glad to learn of the approaching extinction of the seal. They have caused him years of domestic warfare.

The Commercial Advertiser notes that the newspapers from California are all full of accounts of the large sums of money made by the fruit growers this season.

"If it be true that Hirsch of Chicago can turn out aluminum at much less than $1 the pound," remarks the New York Sun, "the results will rival those of Morse's telegraph. For one thing, aerial navigation can scarcely be long delayed."

Miss Kate Field directs attention to a new field of reform, based upon the assertion of the pharmacists in Chicago that American women spend about $62,000,000 a year in cosmetics, most of which are made of zinc, oxide, calomel and similar poisons.

There are more women lawyers in Chicago, avers the New York World, than in any other city in the world. The first to obtain a license to practice was Mrs. Bradwell, and since her time the list of fair practitioners in the city has been constantly increasing.

Says the San Francisco Chronicle: Another discovery of coal is reported from Oregon. As the country north of us gets to be known the idea that we shall always remain dependent on the foreigner for fuel is being dispelled. In the near future we may look for discoveries of sufficient coal in Northern California to supply all our wants.

In view of the high price of terrapin the Philadelphia Record suggests the substitution of the muskrat, which, diluted and seasoned as the terrapin is in its stewed form, would be indistinguishable from it. "And why not the muskrat," asks the Washington Star, "when the English sparrow is eaten by alleged epicures in this town for the succulent reed bird?"

In the Pester Lloyd appear the following statistics with regard to the exportation of eggs from Hungary. One wagon load of eggs weighs ten tons, and consists of 100 cases, each containing 120 dozen eggs; thus each case contains 1,440 eggs and each wagon 144,000 eggs. The amount exported in 1888 was, in round numbers, 1,280 wagon loads, which means 184,320,000 eggs. Dividing this number by the number of days in the year, 360, we find that Hungary exported 504,986 eggs every day in the year.

The New York Tribune believes that "the fur-seal will soon be added to the long and grewsome list of North American animals extinguished by the greed of man within a single generation. The worst forebodings are confirmed by the news brought back by the United States Fish Commission on its return to San Francisco from a four-and-a-half months' visit to the scene of the wholesale spoliation. Last year the Smithsonian institution sent out an order for a specimen buffalo for the National Museum; one more summer of free slaying at sea by our Canadian friends, and the museum will be wanting a sample of the extinct seal."

A curious religious war has broken out between two Mohammedan sects in India. The Sunis hold that the word "amen" shou'd be pronounced in a low and reverent tone of voice, while the Saias claim that it should be called out in a loud, triumphant tone of voice like a battle cry or a shout of victory. On this momentous issue blood has actually been shed and serious trouble is feared. The Mohammedan religion is one of forms and ceremonies rather than one of morals, right living, and true worship, and as immaterial a matter as this is likely to arouse the fanaticism of thousands of the faithful. To Christians, it will look like a very curious cause of religious dissention.

The popularity of the bicycle and the tricycle may possibly result in the improvement of the country roads. A prominent bicycle manufacturer has established a fund of $6,000 in a Massachusetts educational institution to promote instruction in roadmaking. If other bicycle manufacturers will follow this example something at least will be done to emphasize the importance of good roads. "Country towns," pertinently remarks the Springfield Union, "are judged by the roads they keep. A community which is manifestly exerting itself to improve its highways is very much more likely to attract population than a town whose sandy or miry roads give evidence of corporate shiftlessness. There are farms within five miles of this city which would be almost double in value if good, hard, smooth roads enabled the farmer to team his produce to market without serious loss of time and great wear and tear of horses and wagons."

Our Ship That Never Comes In.

There's a pretty barque in a far off sea,
By the beautiful Isles of Rest;
Where the waves forever dance in glee
On the ocean's pellucid breast.
The mermaids sing in voices sweet
As the notes of the mandolin,
But we wait on the shore in vain to greet
Our ship that never comes in.

This fairy ship we can almost see
In our day dreams glad and bright,
It is freighted down with the gifts that we
Are wishing by day or night.
It is filled with the heart's own precious gold,
And with never a touch of sin,
And we'll wait for aye that we may behold
Our ship that never comes in.

—[Chicago Post.

A BAD MISTAKE

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES

"Where is Lois?" said Mrs. Clymer, pettishly. "It does seem as if we were perpetually losing sight of her. I'll never take charge of any one again, while I'm traveling, as long as I live!"

Mrs. Clymer was dressed in pearl-gray mohair, with perfectly-fitting gray gloves, distingue eyeglasses, and boots that had come straight from Paris.

Adele Clymer, with hair of crepe gold, deep dimples in cheek and chin, and a gown that represented the very latest fashion plate, stood languidly at her side, with a skye terrier whining in her arms and a scent-bottle dangling from her wrist, and little Mabel's yellow curls and flapping-brimmed Gainsborough that brought up the rear not unpicturesquely.

"Lois is so odd, mamma," said she. "Lois is holding that cross baby so that its nurse can go to the refreshment counter and get a cup of coffee. The mother has got a two-year-old child on her lap that she can't leave."

"Goodness me! And such common people!" said Mrs. Clymer, with an angry flutter of her fan. "What can the child be thinking of? Call her, Mabel, at once!"

"But they're such pretty children, mamma!" pleaded Mabel, with wistful glances at the other end of the great, echoing station.

"Do be quiet!" said Mrs. Clymer. "Adele, tell your cousin I desire she will join us at once in the drawing-room car—the Osceola, I believe it is called."

"There is such a crowd at that end of the depot," said Adele, unwillingly. "And Ponto is so restless! Can't Mabel go, mamma?"

The gates were opened at that moment, and in her refined anxiety to avoid contact with the vulgar crush and crowd, Mrs. Clymer hastened through, closely followed by Adele, tenderly carrying the discontented dog, Ponto, who whined perpetual protests.

"This is something like comfort," said the cold-visaged matron, as she settled down into "Chair No. 4," spread out her skirts and opened her fan. "Do sit down, Adele, and give Ponto a chocolate. The little dear is so fretful! Porter, pull down the shade and bring me a foot stool. Adele, your hair is all coming out of crimp with the heat. This weather is perfectly unendurable. What can have become of Mabel? Oh, here she comes!"

"Mamma," whispered Mabel, putting her cherry lips close to her mother's well-powdered ear, "Lois isn't going to travel in the drawing-room car."

"Not going to travel in the drawing-room car! And why not, I should like to know?" cried Mrs. Clymer, bristling up.

Lois Wardour herself appeared in the luxuriously curtained doorway of the "Osceola" to answer this query.

She was a tall, slight girl, with an ivory pale complexion, large blue eyes, full of pleading lights, and a serious, sweet mouth, like Raphael's Madonna, and she was dressed with a simplicity of inexpensive attire that contrasted curiously with the elaborate toilettes of her cousins, the Clymers.

"Lois," cried the fretful matron, "where on earth have you been? You keep me in a constant worry. Do sit down and be quiet for a few minutes, if you can! That's your seat—No. 7," indicating the least comfortable one, next the sunny window.

"Thank you, Cousin Elfrida," said Lois, quietly, "but, if you don't mind, I will not go in the Osceola! The other cars are very comfortable, and," slightly reddening, "there is a considerable difference in the fare."

"It's a dollar and a half extra in the Osceola!" shrilly put in Mabel. "I heard the conductor tell the fat man so just now."

"And," added Lois, "a dollar and a half is some consideration to me. And there is a recently-widowed lady in the other car, with a great many little children, to whom I can be of use. If you don't mind, I'll go back into the ordinary car."

"But I do mind, very much," said Mrs. Clymer, tossing her head. "We Clymers are always accustomed to travel first-class!"

"I am not a Clymer," said Lois, with a faint smile.

"And I should be mortified to death," sharply added Mrs. Clymer, "if the friends we are going to visit should know that any of our party were in a common car.

"Let us hope that they will not make the appalling discovery," said Miss Wardour, with an almost imperceptible shrug of the shoulders. "Good-by, Cousin Elfrida! I dare say Adele and Mabel will be plenty of company for you—not to mention Ponto!"

Mrs. Clymer looked after the graceful, retiring figure with a Medusa-like glare.

"If I didn't know that it must be impossible," said she, slowly and distinctly, "I should almost be tempted to think that she was—laughing—at—me!"

"I'm so vexed to think that papa insisted on sending her in our party just because she happened to be a distant relative," said Adele, crossly. "A common schoolteacher, too, only think of it! Well, mamma, never mind—perhaps people won't know that she belongs to us. If she is mean enough to want to save her dollar and a half, why, let her!"

"But it isn't proper," cried Mrs. Clymer, "for a girl of her age to separate herself from her chaperone in this way."

"I dare say she's quite capable of taking care of herself," said Adele, drily.

"There!" cried Mrs. Clymer. "I knew some trouble would come of it! Mabel put the box of dogs-crackers in Lois's shawl strap, because there wasn't room for it among our things, and the poor pet is half starved. Go quick, Adele, and get it before the train starts.

Unwillingly enough, Adele complied.

"The dog-crackers? Oh, yes!" said Lois, laughing. "I had almost forgotten them. Here they are. You see, Adele, how comfortable I am here!"

"Comfortable!" sneered her cousin. "With a swarm of dirty children like this?"

The lady seated next to Miss Wardour colored deeply at this rude remark.

"It is very dusty traveling," said she, "and my little ones have come a long way."

Adele Clymer lifted her eye-glasses and transfixed the speaker with a stony stare, which made her blush deeper than ever.

"How dared the woman speak to me?" she said to Lois, in a very audible undertone. "We are drawing-room passengers."

And, carrying Ponto's box of crackers as if it had been a sceptre, she stalked out of the car.

"Did I do wrong in addressing her?" said the little widow, with a half-terrified air. "It was only that I didn't like the children to be called dirty, when their appearance is really only an accident of travel."

Lois laughed.

"Don't mind her," said she. "Here is a flask of cologne and a clean pocket-handkerchief in my bag. If Johnny will get a little water in this tumbler, we'll soon brighten the little faces up. Put back your head and rest. I will see to the children.

"How kind you are!" said the pale little lady. "If I had expected to meet such a benefactress, I shouldn't have dreaded the journey from Alabama half so much."

And thanks to Lois Wardour's gentleness, she fell into a slumber, deep and refreshing, that lasted until they reached the depot at Albany.

"It's outrageous — perfectly outrageous!" said Mrs. Clymer's voice, raised to a pitch somewhat above the "low tone" which is generally considered "a most excellent thing in woman." "Here I have to leave Ponto and the girls and come all this way into this horrid, crowded, stuffy place to extricate you, Lois Wardour, from the common mob you have elected to travel with! Put down that dirty child! It's the business of its mother to take care of it, not yours. And come—quick! The carriage is waiting — and, goodness me, here comes Mr. Perceval! I wouldn't have him find you in this car for anything."

The pale little lady, suddenly awakened from the depths of her slumbers, sat looking up with a terrified air, as she clutched the crying infant whom Mrs. Clymer had taken from Lois' lap with no gentle touch and handed over to her.

"I am sorry," she stammered. "I—"Oh, Fred!"

"Katie, can it be possible that this is you? My darling—my dear little sister!"

And to Mrs. Clymer's deep discomfiture, she saw the personage whom in her mind she had set down as "that dowdy little widow," clasped in Mr. Frederic Perceval's aristocratic arms. In a second her face became dressed with smiles.

"Your—sister!" she cried. "Really, my dear Mr. Perceval, this is a genuine surprise! If we had only known it before! I am so glad that my cousin, Miss Wardour, has been able to be of use to her!"

"We have been expecting Katherine from the South for some time," said Mr. Perceval, who was the son and heir of the wealthy and well-born family whom Mrs. Clymer had come to Albany to visit. "But we hardly knew when she would come. My darling, how tired you look. And this young lady'—with a glance at Lois—"is she the governess?"

"I do not know who she is," said the young widow, her soft brown eyes shining full of gratitude as she raised them to Lois' face. "But my governess left me at Philadelphia with only the nurse, and I don't know what I should have done had it not been for her kindness."

And Mrs. Clymer made haste to introduce "her cousin, Miss Wardour."

Lois Wardour parted with her new-made friends then and there, going directly to the educational institute which had secured her services, but not until she had promised soon to visit the Southern widow at the stately mansion of the Percevals.

"I have only my Saturdays and Sundays," said she. "I am a working woman, you know."

"You are an angel," said the young widow. "I am quite sure of that!"

Mrs. Clymer (when she pleased) was an adept in the art of making herself agreeable; but not all her smiles and graces were able to make any entrance into the hearts of either Frederick Perceval or his sister, Katherine Kent.

Mrs. Perceval, of The Manor, was polite to the Clymers as guests, but that was all. An invisible film of polite reserve interposed itself perpetually between herself and all intimacy.

"I'm quite sure that hateful, spiteful young widow has told her brother all about the little mistake I made," said Adele. "And our little campaign here is entirely frustrated. She has Lois Wardour here every Saturday, and I just wish you could see Fred Percival look at Lois! I'm sure he's falling in love with her."

"It serves you right," said shrewd little Mabel. "You ought to have been kind to Mrs. Kent on the train, too!"

"So I should if I'd had any idea who she was," said candid Adele. "But if people expect to be treated civilly, they ought to travel in drawing-room cars!"

"She had had her pocket picked, you know," said Mabel. "She—"

"Oh, there is no use going over and over the old story!" said Adele, impatiently. "If she had traveled in the Osceola, it would have been all right."

Mabel laughed.

"Whereas now," said she, "it's all wrong!"—[Saturday Night.

A Japanese Mint.

There are about 300 hands employed at the mint of Yeddo, Japan. When the men enter in the morning they are made to divest themselves of their own clothes and put on others belonging to the mint. At the end of a day's work a gong sounds, when the somewhat curious spectacle is presented of 300 men springing from the ground on which they have been seated, throwing off their clothes and rushing, a naked throng, to one end of the yard. Here they pass through the following ordeal in order to prove that they have no silver on them: their back hair is pulled down and examined, they wash their hands and hold them up to view, they drink water and then hallo, and lastly they run to the other end of the yard, clearing two or three hurdles on their way, after which performance they are allowed to go to their lodging.—[Chicago Tribune.

Shot Towers.

Some people have an idea that the shot tower is obsolete, but according to a man who knows something about the manufacture of leaden pellets, the idea is erroneous. "No," he said the other day to a Tribune man, "the old method of shot-making still prevails. The lead is dropped from a tower the same as ever, except with this difference, the towers are not made so tall as formerly. They used to be built up to a height of 250 feet or more, but now a structure 150 feet high answers every purpose. How is this? Why it's the simplest thing in the world. A blowing apparatus has been invented, which, sending a strong current of air up the tower shaft produces a resistance to the falling lead, and a drop of 150 feet is just as good as 250.—[New York Tribune.

Plaster Houses.

An innovation in building has been suggested, which, although it can hardly yet be said to have been fairly tested, seems to possess excellent points. The framework of a house is erected in the ordinary way, and for large buildings iron or steel may be used. On the studding of this framework a metal lathing is nailed, which covers everything except the doors and windows. The meshes of the lathes are diamond-shaped, and the surfaces are turned at an angle. The lath is first coated with a mixture of mortar and cement, afterward is added an inch of cement which is finished and lined in imitation of any kind of stone. The cost is said to be but little in excess of that of the ordinary methods.—[Commercial Advertiser.

FEATHERED FISHERS.

Cormorants Trained to Catch Fish in Japan.

After Swallowing the Prize They are Made to Disgorge.

From an article entitled "An Arist's Letters from Japan," by John La Farge, in the Century Magazine, we quote the following:

At no great distance from us, perhaps a quarter of a mile, a light flickered over the water. On our approach we could distinguish a man connected with it, who apparently walked on the dark surface. He was evidently a fisherman or a shrimper, and his movements had all the strangeness of some long-legged aquatic bird. He knew his path, and, far out, followed some track of ford, adding to the loneliness as does a crane in a marshy landscape. Then I saw him no more, for he headed up the river towards an opening between the hills. Suddenly a haze of light rounded the corner of the nearest mountain, then grew into a line of fire coming towards us.

Above the rustle of the river's course and our own against it, came the beating of a cry in unison. The line of flame broke into many fires, and we could see the boats rushing down upon us. As quickly as I can write it, they came in an even line, wide apart—perhaps fifty feet or so—enough for us to pass between, whereupon we reversed our movement and drifted along with them. In the front of each boat, hung upon a bent pole, blazed a large cresset filled with pine knots, making above a cloud of smoke, starred with sparks and long needles of red cinders. Below in the circle of each light, and on its outer rim, swam many birds, glossy black and white cormorants, straining so at the cords that held them that they appeared to be dragging the boats. As they spread like a fan before the dark shadow of the bows the cords which fastened them glistened or were black in the light.

Each string ran through the fingers of the master-fisher at the bows, and was fastened to his waist and lost in the glittering straw of his rain-skirt. Like a four-in-hand driver, he seemed to feel his birds' movements. His fingers loosened or tightened, or, as suddenly, with a clutch pulled back. Then came a rebellious fluttering, and the white glitter of fish in the beaks disappeared—unavailingly; each bird was forcibly drawn up to the gunwale, and seized by the neck encircled by its string-bearing collar. Then a squeeze—a white fish glittered out again and was thrown back into the boat. The bird scuttled away, dropped back into the water, and, shaking itself, was at work again. They swam with necks erect, their eyes apparently looking over everything, and so indifferent to small matters as to allow the big cinders to lie unnoticed on their oily, flat heads.

But every few seconds one would stoop down, then throw back its head wildly with a fish crosswise in its mouth. When that fish was a small one it was allowed by the master of the bird to remain in the capacious gullet. Each pack guided by a master varied in numbers, but I counted 13 fastened to the waist of the fisherman nearest to us. Behind him stood another poling; then farther back an apprentice, with one single bird, was learning to manage his feathered tools. In the stern stood the steersman using a long pole. Every man shouted, as huntsmen encouraging a pack, "Hoo! Hoo! Hoo!"—making the cry whose rhythm we had heard when the flotilla bore down upon us."

Last Days of Benedict Arnold.

All the family tradition goes to show that the last years of Benedict Arnold in London were years of bitter remorse and self-reproach. The great name which he had so gallantly won and so wretchedly lost left him no repose by night or day. The iron frame which had withstood the fatigue of so many trying battlefields and still more trying marches through the wilderness, broke down at last under the slow torture of lost friendships and merited disgrace.

In the last sad days in London, in June 1801, the family tradition says that Arnold's mind kept reverting to his old friendship with Washington. He had always carefully preserved the American uniform which he wore on the day when he made his escape to the Vulture; and now as, broken in spirit and weary of life, he felt the last moments coming, he called for this uniform and put it on, and decorated himself with the epaulettes and sword-knot which Washington had given him after the victory of Saratoga. "Let me die," said he, "in this old uniform in which I fought my battles. May God forgive me for ever putting on any other!"—[Atlantic Monthly.

A View of Life.

"Heigho," sighed Cynicus, "Life is nothing but cut, cut, cut. In infancy we cut our teeth, in youth we cut our way, in age we cut our corns."—[Picayune.

A Swimming School for Young Seals.

St. Paul Island is one of the chief resorts of the seals in Behring Sea. For about six hundred feet up from the water the ground slopes gently, and it is along this incline the seals establish themselves, the coast for sixteen miles some seasons being literally black with the animals. The males are very quarrelsome and fight for their positions, making a din almost deafening, which may be heard for miles. Here the young seals are born and nursed for a few days by the mothers, who then desert them to be cared for by the other males until they are big enough to shift for themselves. The antics of the young while learning to swim are highly amusing. They flounder about in the water at first as totally helpless as a kitten. It is soon over, however, the seal being the most graceful of swimmers.—[Chicago Herald.

A Nailless Horseshoe.

The latest form of the nailless horseshoe can be secured firmly to the hoof without either nails or screws. It is provided with clipping plates or flanges, which project upward at an inclination from the base of the shoe, which latter is open at the back, the opening being bridged by a clamping screw. The shoe is applied to the hoof and the flanges are pressed down upon it. The screw at the back is then operated to bind the shoe firmly to the hoof. Split or cracked hoofs are thus done away with. The shoes can be put on in the morning and taken off at night, thereby resting and cooling the hoofs.—[New York Telegram.

How to Locate a Well.

A Kansas exchange tells of a farmer who wanted to dig a well. The first thing he did was to plough a lot of land and plant it to oats. Every day he watched the oats observing the spots that showed the greatest moisture. Finally he selected a spot and sank a well. At twenty-four feet he had a fine stream of water. It is said to be the best well in the country. Other farmers in the same neighborhood have failed to find water at 200 feet.

Cut Glass.

The sparkle and brilliancy of glass is very much increased by a process of grinding and polishing, technically called "glass cutting." A great variety of patterns is used in cut glassware but all are worked out in essentially the same manner. A glass-cutting machine consists of a wheel—in large factories usually several feet in diameter—generally made of wrought iron and turned by some motive power. Over this wheel is suspended a reservoir containing a mixture of fine sand and water, which drops slowly on the revolving wheel. The glass, after the design has been drawn upon it, is applied to this wheel. The sand cuts away the glass, and thus the pattern is cut out.

When the cutting is completed the whole article is polished. It is first applied to a wooden wheel supplied with emery, which grinds the glass ferfectly smooth, and then to a wheel supplied with putty powder, which produces a brilliant polish.

The greatest care is taken to select, for cutting, glass which is without flaws or air bubbles. Sometimes an air bubble or flaw can be cut away and thus a valuable piece of glass saved; but again a little air bubble may make worthless the labor of many days.

Several years ago I saw in a factory a beautiful piece of glass very massive and cut in exquisite design, which had been made to order for a New York firm. The cutter had spent weeks upon it and it certainly showed the work. It was almost as brilliant as a diamond; but it was comparatively valueless, for in one corner was a little hole no larger than a point of a needle. It was caused either by an air bubble so small that it was not discovered, or there was some little unevenness in the surface of the glass. Whatever the cause, the hole was there—so small that it could be discovered only by the fact that the vessel leaked, and a new piece had to be made—Youth's Companion.

The Use of Compressed Air.

The use of compressed air as a mechanical force, its transference through underground pipes just as if it were gas or water, its measurement by meter, its easy capability of being turned off or on when wanted, so that there is no waste—all this may be seen on a grand scale in Paris. In England, also, a beginning has been made with the municipal use of this aerial force. Birmingham has just had four miles of compressed air pipes completed for public consumption. Professor Harcourt says that some people have already moved into this particular district of Birmingham "for the convenience of having power without being obliged to erect a boiler and chimney." In other words, the force may be made to do its work at long distance—miles even—from the spot where it is compressed by the engines; and the loss by "leakage," friction, etc., is astonishingly small.—[Picayune.

CENSUS RETURNS.

Vermont and Nevada the Only States Which Have Not Grown.

The official count of population of all the States and Territories, except Maryland, Missouri and Virginia, has been completed, and is as follows:

State.	1890.	1880.
Alabama	1,508,073	1,262,505
Arizona	59,691	40,440
Arkansas	1,125,385	802,525
California	1,204,002	864,694
Colorado	410,975	194,327
Connecticut	745,861	622,700
Delaware	167,871	146,608
District of Columbia	229,796	177,624
Florida	390,435	269,493
Georgia	1,834,366	1,542,180
Idaho	84,229	32,610
Illinois	3,818,536	3,077,871
Indiana	2,189,030	1,978,301
Iowa	1,906,729	1,624,615
Kansas	1,423,485	996,094
Kentucky	1,855,436	1,648,690
Louisiana	1,116,828	939,946
Maine	660,261	648,936
Maryland	...	...
Massachusetts	2,238,407	1,783,085
Michigan	2,089,792	1,636,937
Minnesota	1,309,017	780,773
Mississippi	1,284,887	1,131,597
Missouri	...	...
Montana	131,769	39,156
Nebraska	1,056,703	452,402
Nevada	44,327	62,266
New Hampshire	375,827	346,991
New Jersey	1,441,017	1,131,116
New Mexico	144,862	119,565
New York	5,981,634	5,082,871
North Carolina	1,617,340	1,399,750
North Dakota	182,425	36,909
Ohio	3,666,719	3,198,052
Oklahoma	61,701	...
Oregon	312,490	174,768
Pennsylvania	5,348,574	4,282,891
Rhode Island	345,343	276,531
South Carolina	1,147,161	995,577
South Dakota	327,848	98,268
Tennessee	1,763,723	1,542,359
Texas	2,232,220	1,591,749
Utah	206,408	143,963
Vermont	332,205	332,286
Virginia	...	...
Washington	349,516	75,116
West Virginia	760,448	618,457
Wisconsin	1,683,697	1,315,497
Wyoming	60,589	20,789

The count of the population of nearly all the cities has been completed. The figures of the first ten are as follows:

City.	1890.	1880.
New York	1,513,501	1,206,299
Chicago	1,098,565	503,185
Philadelphia	1,044,894	847,170
Brooklyn	804,377	566,663
St. Louis	460,357	350,518
Boston	446,607	362,839
Baltimore	433,639	332,513
San Francisco	291,390	233,959
Cincinnati	296,309	255,130
Cleveland	261,546	160,146

INDIAN OFFICE REPORT.

Commissioner Morgan Favors Compulsory Indian Education.

Commissioner Morgan of the Indian Bureau in his annual report just issued, says that it has become the settled policy of the Government to break up reservations, destroy tribal relations, settle Indians upon their own homesteads, incorporate them into national life, and deal with them not as nations, or tribes, or bands, but as individual citizens. The American Indian is to become the Indian American. A public school system is being rapidly provided, whereby every accessible Indian boy and girl of school age is to have an opportunity of acquiring the rudiments of an English education and the elements of an honorable calling. The Indians themselves are coming to understand the present policy of the Government and are showing an increasing readiness and even desire to adjust themselves to it.

The Commissioner favors compulsory education, and upon this subject says: "I am in favor of compelling every Indian child of suitable age and health, for whom accommodations are provided, to attend school ten months out of twelve. A general law, however, could not now be applied, for the simple reason that school accommodations are provided for less than half the children of school age. The question is not so much one of filling the school, as it is finding room for the pupils. With few exceptions every reservation school is crowded, and hundreds of children who are willing to go to school are prevented by want of proper accommodations. The total school enrollment during the year was 16,377, with an average attendance of 12,232. This is but a small fraction more than one-third of the school population."

At the date of the last annual report there were 133 Indian reservations in the United States, having an aggregate area of 116,000,000 acres. During the year about 13,000,000 acres have been secured by cession from the Indians, and agreements by which about 4,500,000 acres will be secured, are now pending in Congress. The work of making allotments of lands in severalty under the several acts of Congress has steadily progressed during the year.

IDAHO IS PROSPEROUS.

The Governor of the New State Makes His Annual Report.

George L. Shoup, the Governor of Idaho, in his annual report of the affairs of the Territory for the last fiscal year, estimates the value of the taxable property of the Territory at $25,581,305. About three-fifths of the agricultural land of Idaho, the Governor says, are arid, and to be productive they must be irrigated. Thirteen out of the eighteen counties in the State are in the arid belt. One of the principal industries and sources of revenue of Idaho is stock-raising. Stock of all kinds is being improved by importation of well-bred animals, and satisfactory prices have been obtained this season for horses, beef, cattle and stock. The report says that there has been for several years a satisfactory increase in the production of mines, the output of last year being nearly double that of any former season. As to the Mormons, the Governor says that to all appearances they have resolved to abandon polygamy. The total indebtedness of the new State of Idaho on October 1, 1890, was $339,267. Idaho was admitted into the Union as a State early in July.

FATAL CARELESSNESS.

Two Civil Engineers Throw Away Their Lives With Reckless Abandon.

Edgar H. Cooper, of New York, and James Herdman, of Ohio, Civil Engineers, employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Company, were instantly killed on the Niantic Bridge, at East Lynn, Conn., a few mornings ago. The two men were employed in constructing the double track of the Shore Line and were walking along the bridge, evidently cognizant of the fact that the passenger train which left New London at 7:43 was steaming down on them. The train could be seen a quarter of a mile away. The men evidently thought they had plenty of time to get out of the way. They were struck by the pilot of the engine when near the end of the bridge. So near were they to the end that both bodies struck dry ground instead of falling into the water. Both bodies were considerably mangled. The men were young, and it seems unaccountable that they should have taken such a risk as they did by remaining on the bridge.

An epidemic of suicide prevails in Paris, France. For some time past from twelve to eighteen suicides have been reported daily. One man hanged himself, leaving behind a paper on which was written: "No work, no bread, nothing to eat in two days. Enough of this." Several other persons have been driven by starvation to self-destruction. The victims are men, women and children of all ages.

According to recent official figures the United States has in its vaults $325,600,000 in gold coin and bars, and $318,000,000 in silver, a larger sum than the three largest and richest countries in Europe.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The reserve rule is a thing of the past.

The Buffalos have been paid off for the season.

The Brooklyn Players gave Ward a diamond ring.

King, of Chicago, leads the Players' League pitchers.

The New York "consolidated" will have a capital stock of $200,000.

There will be about one hundred "stars" on the market next year.

The Pittsburg Players' outfield next season will be Wolf, Hanlon and Hoy.

The McAlpin-Johnson syndicate is said to control five Players' League Clubs.

Dahlon, of Utica, N. Y., has been engaged by the Chicago League Club.

Captain Wolf wants to be buried on the Louisville ball grounds when he dies.

Beckley, of Pittsburg, stands third as a sacrifice hitter in the Players' League.

The total shortage of both Cleveland clubs is not less than $35,000, and probably more.

Buck Ewing will have full control of the consolidated New York team next season.

Louisville ranks first in fielding and batting according to the association averages.

Pitcher Clarkson, of the Boston League team, will coach a college team this winter.

It is now given out that Ward will play short and captain the Cincinnati Club next season.

President Spalding, of the Chicago League Club, says Englishmen have the baseball craze.

Hardie Richardson, of the Boston Players' team, went through the season without muffing a fly ball.

Much as the National Agreement was threatened, it has stood uninjured throughout the entire season.

To be shut out twice in succession by Milwaukee was rather a tough dose for Anson's Chicago League whirlwinds.

There are ten men in the National League with averages of over .300, and five of them were in the American Association last year.

By victories, Radbourn, of Boston, leads all the Players' League pitchers, while Tener, of the same organization, brings up the rear.

J. Earle Wagner says each of the 140 games scheduled for the Philadelphia Players' League Club this year meant an expense of about $375.

Louisville ranks first in batting and fielding. St. Louis is second. St. Louis has more hitters near the top than any other team, though.

The batting department of the game has shown a slight improvement under changes in the rules made at the expense of the pitcher's effectiveness.

Possibly there are ball players in the profession who have sons old enough to play baseball, but as yet no progeny of a professional tosser has donned the uniform to make a living.

The New York papers announce that Crane, Gore, Hatfield and Shannon, of the New York Players' League, are booked for release. Gore wants to be transferred to the Cleveland team.

Jerry Denny, of the New York League team, is, probably, the greatest disappointment of the season, with only a batting average of .212, twenty-five sacrifice hits and twelve stolen bases and a fielding average of .888.

There is a curious fact that has developed in this season's baseball business. The players that were enticed from the American Association into the Players' League, in nearly all cases, show up stronger than the old League "stars."

Captain Comiskey, of the Chicago Players' League, has nearly perfected all arrangements for his baseball visit to the Pacific slope this winter. He has engaged two special Pullman palace cars for his two teams, and will go out in first-class style.

A careful investigation has revealed the fact that Buffalo, under the most favorable conditions, cannot be counted upon to average more than 1200 paying people per game during the season. The city may do well as a minor League city good backing, but as a member of a $40,000 salary class it can never make money.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Russian Czar has forty-four different kinds of uniform.

William Waldorf Astor, the richest American, is traveling in Europe as W. H. Class.

General Ben. Butler owns the Craig ranch below Pueblo, Col., consisting of 100,000 acres.

Joaquin Miller, the Poet of the Sierras, it is declared, writes the worst hand in the United States.

Stephen H. Tyng, the once popular New York pastor, is doing life insurance business in Paris, France.

Archdeacon Farrar, of Westminster, has accepted the Chaplaincy of the British House of Commons.

Dom Pedro, formerly Emperor of Brazil, has taken up his residence at Versailles, just outside Paris, France.

Simeon E. Baldwin, President of the American Bar Association, has been professor of constitutional law in Yale College since 1872.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine, formerly Miss Anita McCormick, has property in her own right and will inherit $10,000,000 from her mother.

Ex-King Milan, of Servia, has been offered a pension of $50,000 per annum if he will live outside of that country, but he wants it made $75,000.

Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Barnum, who have been spending some time in Denver, Col., expect soon to visit California and from there they will go to Japan.

Roswell P. Flower, of New York city, boasts that he represents in Congress a district that is richer than any State except New York and Pennsylvania.

Mr. Gladstone makes marginal notes on every book he reads. He reads pencil in hand, marks as he goes along and makes a sort of index when he is through.

Daniel Sealls, the colored millionaire of San Francisco, Cal., is a man of fine appearance, who dresses in the height of style. He is now seventy years old, but as lively as a cricket.

It is said that J. M. Longyear, of Marquette, Mich., made his millions by studying geology until he could trace an iron vein by the dip and strike equal to the best miner in the world.

Walt Whitman, the poet, is his own publisher. He receives frequent requests nowadays to write for the magazines, but he works only on the days when the spirit moves him.

Commander McCalla, who was restricted to Rhode Island territory for three years by the Enterprise court-martial, has, by permission of the Navy Department, taken a house in Washington and will spend the winter at the capital with his family.

The Czar of Russia has grown so fat that he is obliged to wear uniforms that appear grotesque, and he rides a heavily-built, sturdy, brown horse, which is capable of carrying an immense weight. But the horse does not prance with 275 pounds on his back.

The late General Belknap was a very conspicuous figure on the streets of Washington. There was an air of great distinction about his tall form, and he was always dressed with the greatest care. He went into society but little and was abstemious in his habits.

NATURAL GAS FAMINE.

It Gives Out in Pittsburg, Penn., With Sad Results.

There was a genuine natural gas famine in several sections of Pittsburg and Alleghany City, in Pennsylvania, for several days recently. Although the officials of the Philadelphia Natural Gas Company claimed that the pressure in their pipes was from four to six ounces, many families partook of cold dinners, as the gas died out altogether in some sections. It is promised that after the 500 puddling furnaces are cut off from the supply all private consumers will have plenty of gas.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Tuesday.

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Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS DONE.

The Republicans gave the country a settlement of the silver question, which restored the white cousin of the yellow metal back to the money of the country, reviving business everywhere, and adding at least a billion dollars to the value of products and goods on hand by the appreciation that followed.

Then followed the tariff bill, which protected labor and capital alike—a bill which guaged the tariff by the one test of presenting the differences between American and European wages. At the same time that it did this, it placed one hundred and twenty five millions of dollars on the free list, as compared with twenty-three millions of dollars in the Democratic Mills bill.

THE DEPTH OF SOILS.

There is great variation in the depth of soil that may be profitably cultivated. What is plowable on a light sand is only a thin stratum near the surface. If this be turned under a deep furrow, not enough vegetable matter will remain on the surface to enable plants to send their roots when the plant food has been buried. Heavy soils generally have greater depths that can be cultivated, though even on these the line of stagnant water often comes very near the surface much of the year, and the plow should never go below this unless in preparation for thorough under-draining.

THE CENSUS.

What is the sense of the continued "kicking" against the authenticity of the Census? It was better taken than any previous census, and although not absolutely correct it will be the foundation of all data concerning population, etc, for the next ten years. This being the case, why shouldn't those dissatisfied with it stop butting their heads against a brick wall. They cannot by any possibility have it changed. The figures show that the population of the United States is sixty-two and a half millions.

The United States has been making great progress in building up the home market. It will not be more than two decades before this Nation will consume all the products of its soil. In ninety-two cities of the country having a population of upwards of 20,000, the aggregate number of inhabitants is put at over 12,000,000 which is a gain of nearly 50 per cent for the city population compared with that of the rural districts of the country.

The Democrats are worrying a great deal more over the selection of a successor to the late Justice Miller than the President is. Never mind boys, don't fret. The new Justice is certain to be a good lawyer and a good Republican, and with these qualifications he cannot fail to make a good judge.

Reciprocity is bringing the American nations closer together and within the next two years a market will be opened to the farmers of the United States of 35,000,000 people in addition to what we now have. It is a greater step of progress than the Democratic party has taken in the last fifty years.

One big grocery house in Boston declares that its customers will save $15,000 a year by reason of the McKinley Tariff law. This is one of the facts that are studiously omited by the Democratic organs and orators that are shouting themselves hoarse over what they call "McKinley prices."

Farmers lose more by neglect to properly study or inability to comprehend the machinery they use than they are commonly aware. They not only pay more for repairs than they need, but their implements are knocked to pieces, when with good management they should be almost as good as new,

No stronger argument in favor of reciprocity with contiguous countries can be produced that the showing of the trade built up with the Sandwich Islands during the past year, under the existing treaty of reciprocity. This trade last year amounted to $16.183.780.

A cotemporary gives it out as a curiosity that a Georgia printer boy nine years old set over a column a day. A North Carolina hen sets over a dozen a day and finds it a slow job.

It is just a trifle for the French to say they are going to remove their embargo on American pork, because "the great American hog" comes into their country in spite of it.

According to the most recent figuring the corn crop is the smallest since 1887, the wheat crop the smallest since 1885, and the oat crop the smallest since 1882.

The intelligent farmer knows that the larger the home market the better are his prices, and that as the home market is narrowed his prices fall.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, October 31, 1890

It is now thought here that the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench will be filled by either Secretary Noble or Attorney General Miller, and if by the former that Hon. J. S. Clarkson will become Secretary of the Interior.

Superintendent Porter of the Census Bureau has officially announced that there will be no more recounts of population and that early next week the official population of the entire country, by states, will be announced. The bulletin would have been issued this week, but for unexpected delay in receiving the schedules of several districts of Virginia and Missouri, which have been recounted on account of errors in the first enumeration.

The British Government has adopted a somewhat novel line of tactics in dealing with the Behrings Sea dispute. The British Minister here, Sir Julian Pauncefote, has, in a series of newspaper interviews told what his government whishes done in order that this country, Great Britian and Russia may hold a convention for the purpose of arbitrating the disputed points. But one construction can be put upon this unusual and extraordinery method of treating an important international question. The British wish to work up public opinion in this countrp in favor of arbitration. The action of the British minister in thus appealing to the public for its sympathy in behalf of his government is, of course, highly complimentary to American citizens, but if he thinks to pull the wool over the eyes of our wide-awake Secretary of State by such methods he is destined to find himself woefully mistaken. Mr, Blaine has never asked for anything which does not rightfully belong to the United States in this matter and with less that what belongs to us he will never be satisfied, and if he agrees to resort to arbitration of any kind in a settlement of those claims which I doubt, John Bull may rest assured that the "snap" which he enjoyed through the last arbitration with us, that resulted in the notoriously unjust 'Geneva award," will not be duplicated. Uncle Sam may not be up to all the tricks of European diplomacy, but he never will be caught in the same trap twice.

There is a belief here that Secretary Windom will in his annual report take strong grounds in favor of a curtailment of the privileges now enjoyed by the Canadian railroads in the matter of transporting freight through the United States. At present these roads are allowed to carry cars, sealed with a consular seal, through this country without examination or the payment of duties of any sort. Mr. Windom does not approve of this system which he thinks an unjust discrimination against our own railways, and it is known that he held several conferences with the President in regard to it, and that the President agrees almost entirely with him in believing a change to be desirable.

The Justice of a Fair Exchange.

From Speech of Mr. Blaine.

We have lived side by side with several Republics in South America for over sixty years. We have acted towards them like an indulgent father. We have been taking their coffee, sugar and other things and have never asked them to let us in. We have let in nearly free thirty-six millions a year in coffee, etc, and we say to them: "That is a great favor to you. We have let you put sugar in this country free the same as a farmer in South Bend can carry his products to Chicago. Now, let's play fair. If we let your sugar in free you must let our flour in your country." This seems like a sensible proceeding. I wonder that we did not think of it before. When the time seems right to take thestep the Republican party took it. For a time the Republican party was divided. That showed that there was a lot of reasoning men. After a while, in due time, the Republicans all became solid for it. When the Republicans were divided on reciprocity the Democrats were unanimous for it; but just as soon as the Republicans became unanimous you could not get a Democrat to vote for it at all. (Laughter.) At first the Democratic Senators said: "Go on, that's a splendid thing." We were about six or seven weeks bringing the Republicans to vote for it, and when the roll was finally called there was not one Democratic man to vote for it, after they had said it was a good idea. If the Democrats had a good idea the Republicans would stand by them, but the Democrats won't stand by us unless the Republican party is divided. I do not call that wise financiering or patriotic conduct. We should not divide when the prosperity of this country is involved. An American is a great deal bigger man than either a Democrat or a Republican, (Cheers) I think any Democrat or any Republican makes himself smaller if he will stand in the way of American progress because it may harm his party. (Applause.) No great results can come from that.

How People Swear and Where the Cuss Words Came From.

"You need not have looked severe because I said that I don't care a dam," said a gruff old Senator in conversation with the Sunday school reporter. "That is not swearing. The expression has a very different meaning from what is popularly supposed, and was originated by the Duke of Wellington. A dam in India is the smallest piece of money known, and not to care that much means simply that one is very indifferent. That was all the phrase was intended to signify. The word 'damn" from the Latin verb meaning 'to condemn' is a very different thing. Curiously enough it seems almost to be the first word in our language acquired by foreigners, and it has always been such a favorite with the English that in the last century the French always referred to them as the "Goddams." A distinguished Gallic writer of that epoch said that English was a beautiful tongue and that "Goddam" was the basis of it. 'People of that nation,' he remarked, have a few other words which they use in conversation, but the principle one is Goddam. You can go anywhere in England if you know that.'

A funny misapprehension also exists as to the expression 'go to the deuce.' People generally suppose that 'deuce' means 'devil,' whereas as a matter of fact it is dirived directly from the L-tin 'Deus'—God, So when any one tells you to go to the deuce he is udconsciously uttering the best of good wishes for your welfare."

The Lame Walk.

Pitiful indeed is the condition of those who are confined to their beds or chairs unable to walk. How grateful all such must feel when they recover from their helplessness. B B B (Botanic Blood Balm) has made more than one lame person happy.

Mrs. Emma Griffiths, Unitia, Tenn, writes: "My little boy had scrofula so bad his knees were drawn up and his knees stiff and he could not walk. He derived no benefit from medicine until I tried B B B. After using it a short time only he can walk and has no pain. I shall continue its use."

Mirtle M. Tanner, Boonville, Ind, writes: "I had blood poison from birth. Knots on my limbs were as large as hen's eggs. Doctors said I would be a cripple, but B B B has cured me sound and well, I shall ever praise the day the men who invented Blood Balm were born."

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. Wadsworth's drug gist.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The leading article in the November ECLECTIC, by J. Stephen Jeans, discusses in a very interesting way the relations of "American Railways and British Farmers," which will come home to all Americans Mr. W. R Lawson gives a very clear exposition of the late imbroglio in the Argentine Republic. Mr. Goldwin Smith attacks the new tariff from the free trade side and presents the argument with remarkable force. This article on "The American Tariff" is eminently worth reading, even by the protectionists. "Possibilities of Naval Warfare," by H Arthur Kennedy, and "Hypnotism in Relation to Crime and the Medical Faculty," are papers which all thinking people will find it desirable to read. The lighter articles are racy and fresh. "An Episode in the Land League Movement" is a tragic story of Irish politics, and "A Worldly Woman" is the first part of a charming story by Vernon Lee, to be completed in the next number.

The Newspaper.

Dewitt Talmage:

"I could preach a whole sermon on the everlasting blessings of a good newspaper. A good newspaper is the grandest temporal blessing that God has given the people of this country In the first place all the people read the newspapers and the newspapers furnish the greater proportion of the reading of the people. They don't read books. The old people look for the deaths, the young look for marriages, the business man the business and financial columns, and those who are employed read the want advertisements. Great libraries make a few intelligent men and women, but newspapers lift the nations into the sunlight, My idea of a good newspaper is a mirror of life itself. Some people complain because the evil of the world is reported as well as the good. The evil *must* be reported as well as the good, or how will we know what to guard against or what to reform. There is a chance for discrimination as to how much space shall be given to reports of such things as prize fights, but the newspaper that merely presents the fair and beautiful and the bright side of life is a misrepresentation."

The State superintendent of public instruction has received reports from seventy-two counties, showing an attendance of 28,000 pupils in the different public and private schools.

Peaches.

W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.

The day is not far distant when the central belt of North Carolina will be the greatest peach-growing section of the Atlantic coast. So far we have no yellows in Virginia or North Carolina. This disease is fast destroying the Orchards of Delaware and Maryland, and the peach supply must soon come from elsewhere. While the whole middle section of North Carolina will produce peaches to perfection I am inclined to think that the high rolling sandy pine land between the Yadkin and Cape Fear rivers, through which the Raleigh & Augusta R. R. runs is destined to be the great peach district. Planters should never plant a peach orchard in a low bottom or on the east or south slope of a hill, but select the highest and coldest exposure possible, otherwise the trees will bloom too soon and be caught by frosts.

STATE NEWS.

There was a heavy fall of snow in the Western portion of the State on Friday.

Tarboro Southerner: "The registered Republican majority in this county is nearly 1,300. The usual majority has been 1 700 and over. This is an index to the emigration last fall and winter.

Over $300 dollars was raised for the Soldiers' Home by the ladies of the State during one night of the fair. Several hundred dollars were also realized at the "guessing" scheme the headquarters of which were at the fair grounds.

The Governor has offered $400 reward for the apprehension and capture of H. T. Morrison the Asheville wife murderer. In addition to this, Ned Sullivan, of Philadephia, uncle of the murdered girl has offered a reward of $500 for the capture of the murderer, making $900 in all. Morrison murdered his young wife near Asheville. He is about 20 years old and his wife was but 18.

"Around the world in 80 days" and found immense numbers of people suffering with catarrh. Old Saul's Catarrh Cure is the soverign remedy for this ailment. Sold everywhere for 25 cents.

After vainly trying all the various remedies recommended for the trouble of teething, Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup gave magical relief said our neighbor.

FOR INDIGESTION, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

The New York Legislature at its last session passed a law to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs. The duty is committed to the State Board of health of ascertaining what articles are adulterated, and the Sanitary Committee of the board has appointed eight chemists to make the investigation. To each of these chemists certain kinds of foods or drugs are to be assigned for purchase and analysis. The Sanitary Engineer has already directed attention to three classes of articles adulterated, which, in his opinion, require to be analyzed, exposed and checked. The United States exported last year to France and Italy 1,663,541 gallons of cottonseed oil. It is what may be called "an open secret" that much of this oil comes back to us as "pure olive oil." It is also known that a quantity of cottonseed oil does not go abroad, but is put up in bottles resembling those of foreign make, and labeled "olive oil," and sold as such. Another article adulterated is castile soap. This is commonly regarded as the purest article of its kind, and is consequently in great demand for certain purposes. But nearly all the castile soap, even that put to medical uses, is now said to be more or less good or bad imitations, the purity of the soap being at this time an exception instead of a rule. Our wines are also largely adulterated, and some of the beer and ale that is so largely consumed in this country have been subjected in the brewing to similar fraudulent processes. The New York *Sun* gives a long account of the adulterations practiced in the last-mentioned articles of drink, and prints the opinions of physicians as to the effects produced in drinkers by cocculus and cannabis indicus, glucose, etc., effects especially noticeable in disesses of the kidneys. Glucose, when properly made, and freed from the acids used in its manufacture, is said to be harmless, and the same harmlessness is attributed to oleomargarine when the manufacture is conducted with a due regard to cleanliness and the fat in the process of conversion is pure. In both cases these articles are held to be deleterious when the acid in glucose has not been completely removed, and the fat from which oleomargarine is made is of an inferior quality. In Chicago it has been commonly reported that it is the almost-general practice there to mix stearine with commercial lard for the purpose of widening it. Spices also are largely adulterated; their character easily permitting unscrupulous manufacture and grinding. Of twenty-seven samples of mustard, carefully selected in New York from responsible dealers, Dr. Smart found that only six were entirely pure. It is consoling, however, to be told that adulterations in this country "seldom take a form that is dangerous to health." However this may be, there are possibilities of such a peril wherever adulterations are resorted to. A purchaser who pays for a pure article and does not get what it is guaranteed to be should have some stringent power of redress, and this is what the English law and what the law just passed in New York undertake to give, besides affording incidental protection to the public by authorizing a rigid system of inspection. — *Baltimore Sun.*

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It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, President Red Cross; The Smithsonian Institute; W. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Semmes, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma J. Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the bath rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*

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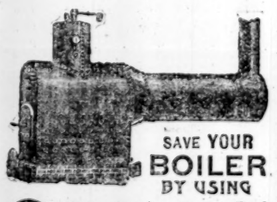
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents.



SAVE YOUR BOILER BY USING CHAMPION BOILER COMPOUND.

It is a vegetable liquid, perfectly harmless, and is the cheapest, best and most easily applied. Does its work satisfactorily and thoroughly. A trial will convince owners of boilers of its superiority over any other compound. No chemical acids in its composition. Agents Wanted.

PETCHELL & LOUGHLIN, 52 Broad Street, N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named. These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Diseases, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasms	.50
32	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	.50
33	Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horses and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry—Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

WHO HAS NOT HAD POOR HOSE? I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.

DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE "SPIRAL"

300 lbs. PRESSURE

IT IS JUST AS EASY TO GET THE BEST IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.

THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by there being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:

I. A single colored line running through it.

II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.

III. The Corrugated band fastening hose to coupling.

IV. Corrugated coupling as shown in cut.

The "Spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one. Sample free if you mention this paper.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Rubber Belting and Packing, 226 Devonshire St., BOSTON.

222 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 8 BUSH ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

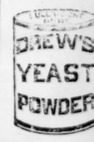
FAVORITE SINGER! Warranted for Five Years. LOW ARM ONLY $20

HIGH ARM $25.00.

OUR FAVORITE SINGER

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers

Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers, Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials. Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company, 269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.



Compliments of all Cooks and Housekeepers. Pioneer Pie Crust, Pioneer Flaky Biscuit, Pioneer Hominy, Pioneer Buckwheat, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Soft Gems, Dumplings, Rolled Puddings and Indian Bread. A pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF O.K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.

We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.

Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. MICA ROOFING CO., 73 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

BICYCLES!

ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE!

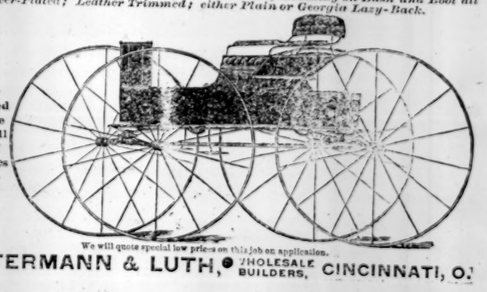
LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.

AGENTS WANTED.

CHAS. F. STOKES MFG. CO., 293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Spring in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs. Springs, the best coil *Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.*

Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full details of all vehicles manufactured by us.



We will quote special low prices on this job on application.

RATTERMANN & LUTH, WHOLESALE BUILDERS, CINCINNATI, O.

SINGLE STRAP TRACK HARNESS. Price, $17.

The Leather, Workmanship and Finish are of the VERY BEST.

SAVE MONEY BY BUYING DIRECT.

We can sell you Harness at from $6.00 up. Road Carts from $9.50 up.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

ACME MANUFACTURING CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

MEND YOUR OWN HOSE.

HUDSON'S HOSE MENDER

PAT. MAY 7, 1889.

EVERY OWNER OF HOSE NEEDS ONE.

THE ONLY PRACTICAL DEVICE —FOR— REPAIRING HOSE.

THE MAN WHO HAS A HOSE HE KNOWS Just how the thing goes and will tell you it is indispensable and saves its cost every time it is used, making old hose as good as new.

PRICE ONLY $1.00

One box containing 6 menders, 20 Bands, and 1 Plier sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price.

C. E. HUDSON, CATHEDRAL BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

FIFTY THOUSAND COOKING AND HEATING STOVES PER ANNUM

With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the

Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co. NASHVILLE, TENN.

THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.

WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.

EVERY DEALER should have our Illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.

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PERFUMES —MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE— LAND OF FLOWERS! DOUSSAN'S Sweet South

In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles, EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.

LYS DES INCAS! SPRING MIST! LUNEAS! VEVADA! IMPERIAL PINK! ROUSSEL ROSE EDEN BOUQUET! LILY OF THE VALLEY!

All 50 cents per bottle. PICCIOLA!

The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.

"Delicate as a cobweb, Lasting as the hills."

If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.

DOUSSAN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO. 46 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

FAVORITE SINGER Warranted for Five Years. ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials.

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co., 919 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MELANINE TRADE MARK INDELIBLE INK

THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE INK

"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."

MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGABLE.

CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.

NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.

RETAIL PRICE, 25c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.

THADDEUS DAVIDS CO., 127 129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

ADV... on advertising ... 45 to 49 R... Ave... ...OND & THOMAS.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin,

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulrkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. R. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Fowler, Treasurer,

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elliot Whitehurst, and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. S. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep.

—MISCELLANEOUS—

DR. R. H. McINTOSH

Physician & Surgeon,

Office on South Road Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.

J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law

Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot

☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

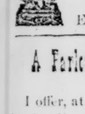
GEO. W. BELL.

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street

ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,



JEWELER.

East Main Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A Parlor Suit of Furniture for Sale.

I offer, at private sale, a Walnut set of Parlor Furniture. It is in good condition. It cost $75. I will take $30.

DR. R. H. McINTOSH.

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,

Elizabeth City, N C.

FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

☞ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired

Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer

Terms Reasonable.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--

Hertford, - - - - - N, C

Joseph H. Long, Propr

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block

HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Stonekeepers, butchers, farmers, machinists, builders, contractors and others. Admitted to be the greatest improvement EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid Write for catalogue.

ULTON IRON & ENGINE WORKS

ab 852 10 Brush St, Detroit, Mic

A Marvelous Discovery Free.

Superfluous Hair Removed Permanently, Instantaneously, without pain or injury to the skin by Edison's Electro-Chemical Fluid, can be applied by a child. Circulars, Testimonials and Sample Bottle sent free, on receipt of 16 cents Stamps to pay postage. ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., 46 West 14th Street, New York.

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING NOV'R 4, 1890.

☞ The best race course for the farmer is the "home stretch."

☞ Mrs. Joseph Jones, of Newland, died very suddenly on the night of the 27th ult.

☞ The sorghum mills in Camden are reported very busy in manufacturing molasses.

☞ We are glad to learn that our valued friend C. W. Hollowell is continuing to improve both in sight and strength.

☞ When you go to Edenton always stop at the Woodard House. Mine host Rogerson always makes his guests feel perfectly at home.

☞ How true it is that life is a great sea, the mysteries of whose vast depths are solved by none save the diver who never returns.

☞ The editor of the Berkley *Graphic* says: "The recent Elizabeth City Fair was one of the most successful ever held at that place."

☞ Some of the "weather prophets" are predicting a hard, cold winter. Whether the ground hog or the turkey's breast bone has anything to do with it they don't say.

☞ The number of articles on exhibition at the Elizabeth City Fair reached very nearly 1000. As to the receipts, after paying all expenses and every premium, there will be a surplus.

☞ Miss Kate W. Marsh, with ten orphan children from the Oxford Asylum, will give a Concert at the Court House to-morrow (Wednesday) night. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

☞ At Tyrrell Court last week the Judge sent one juror to jail for being drunk, and upon trial another drunkard was committeed to jail for being a nuisance. The CAROLINIAN thought Columbia was a "prohibition" town!

☞ The barn of Mr J B Fearing, on Riverside was destroyed fire on Sunday morning. A lamp, used by the dairy man, was upset by one of the cows, exploded and set fire to the straw, consuming the entire stock of hay and feed with the building. No insurance.

☞ The editor attended the Edenton Fair on Thursday and for the special courtesies extended by the Managers he bows his profound acknowledgements. While the exhibits in the Hall were not equal in number to last year, some of them were rare and most of them excellent. The specimens of corn, potatoes and peas were good. The poultry show was splendid and the stock fine. The editor met numbers who attended our Fair and they all spoke of how much they enjoyed themselves.

☞ As we go to press the election is in progress. As to the result, the CAROLINIAN has made no predictions. In the District, if there is a fair and honest count it *believes* that the Republican candidates for Congress, Senators and Solicitor will be declared elected. As for the Nation, this being an "off year" and the Democrats having gerrymandered so many of the Districts, the CAROLINIAN will not be disappointed if the next Congress has a small Democratic majority.

☞ Capt. Henry Roberts, General Superintendent of the Norfolk & North Carolina Canal Co, writes us that inasmuch as there are nearly 200,000 bushels of corn on the line in which the Canal is the only outlet, at the earnest request of the shippers, the closing of and work on the Canal has been postponed until the corn is moved. The Company issued the following circular:

At the urgent request of the majority of the shippers on the line of the Canal, the Company has concluded, in order to give them additional time to move their produce, to defer the formal closing of the Northern end of the Canal until it will be absolutely necessary, in order to enable the contractor to go on with the work of improvements.

☞ Mayor C. W. Glover returned last week with his fair Tennessee bride. They occupy rooms at Mrs. J. B. Fearings on Road street. The marriage took place at the Methodist Church at Brownsville, Tenn, on the 23rd ult. The *States-Democrat* has this to say of the groom and bride:

The groom is a prominent gentleman of Elizabeth City and is worthy of the noble woman he has won. During his short stay in this city he made many friends by his gentlemanly, courteous manners and the regret is that he is not a resident of our city.

The bride is a daughter of Rev. W. L. Duckworth. She is a universal favorite, because of her bright smiles and sunny disposition she wins the admiration and love of all. She is a true woman in every sense of the word, possessed of all the graces which adorn her sex, and is in every way qualified to make happy the one who has chosen her for his companion in life. In the marriage of Miss Glenna, Brownsville society loses one of its most valued members, and while her friends regret to lose her from our city, she carries with her to her new home their best wishes for a married life of happiness and joy.

☞ A poor soil yields poor feed.

——With all their talk, does any store give more and ask less than Robinson & Co

☞ A teacher's strong point should be a common sense foundation.

— Lines to Moses Weisel's competitors:

Just sit and take it easy,
You are not scared we hope,
For though your talk is breezy
With his prices you can't cope.

☞ Man's inhumanity is seen in all walks of life every day in the year.

——Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

☞ Tin cleaned with paper will shine better than when cleaned with flannel.

☞ What one loves to do he will do well; what one hates to po is likely to be poorly done.

☞ How busy the farmers now are picking cotton and gathering corn and potatoes.

——The all-around grocery store, where you can find what you want, is Robinson & Co's.

☞ "Inquirer" asks: "Which weighs the most, Grover Cleveland or John L. Sullivan?" Grover Cleveland.

——Try a pair of Evett's fine shoes for ladies at Moses Weisel's.

☞ It's a remarkable fact that all successful people have a score of unsuccessful ones hanging on their skirts.

——Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

☞ A synic says: "If the temptation is long enough there is little virtue that is strong enough," There is a good deal of truth in it.

——Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock bottom prices.*

☞ There are something like forty different creeds, and the preachers of each contend that it alone is the normal and the proper caper.

——Several Maps of the United States and the World for sale at this office at a very low price.

——Moses Weisel is not rich, but he is pretty well known as a Fair Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c.

☞ Does it ever occur to the minds of romantic girls who answer "personals" that men worth having don't have to advertise for friends?

——Try one of Moses Weisel's fashionable hats.

☞ It costs a good deal of money for people to fix up to suit other people. The man or woman who "fixes up" to suit himself or herself, is the most sensible individual.

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2.50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

☞ Steel pens are destroyed by the acid in the ink. If an old nail or steel pen is put in the ink the acid therein will exhaust itself on them, and pens in daily use will remain in good condition much longer.

—Any party needing a Tackle Block for hoisting purposes, can secure one at small cost by calling at the CAROLINIAN Office.

☞ "Samuel" asks, "Why is a monkey wrench called by that name, when there is no suggestion whatever of a monkey about it?" It is not "monkey" at all, but *monchy*, after Charles Monchy, the inventor of it, who sold his patent for $2,000, and invested the money in a house in Williamsburg, New York, where he is said to be still living.

——**225,000** Brick just made by Thompson & Son. Had a splendid burn, and a first-class article is the result.

LOCAL MENTION

The local trade is good.—Hemmingway's oyster canning factory now gives employment to 300 hands.—Jacob Salomonsky, after several weeks illness, is on deck again.—Mr. J. W. Samples, of Tyrrell, and Miss Jennie Jackson, of this county, were married here on Thursday.—Chicken thieves are plying their vocation hereabouts.—The colored Odd Fellows celebrated their 15th anniversary here on Thursday.—Mr. W. W. Griffin, who has been quite sick, is able to be out again.—The building formerly used by Jos. Salomonsky as a Bottling establishment is being converted into a Boarding House for the accommodation of the oyster shuckers. It is to be called the Baltimore House.—Messrs. N. K Parker and W. B. Hamlin are about to engage in the house furnishing business here.—About everybody during the past week have been complaining of bad colds.—Quite a number of our people attended the Edenton Fair on Thursday.—There was ice on Saturday morning.—Mrs. Charles W. Smith died on Thursday morning. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon and was very largely attended.—Work has begun on the new oyster houses on the late Whitcomb mill property on Dry Point.—There are more new buildings going up in different parts of town.—The local poet has this to say in reference to opposing characters:

This difference in life is shown,
As seen in life or read in fiction;
One man is for his diction known,
The other for his contradiction,

—All the mills are running on full time.—Thompson is kept busy filling orders for brick—The Ferry road to Camden is to be shelled. Wm. Pailin has taken the contract.—"I love the good things of the earth," the new boarder said. One of the old ones simply shook his head with a sad, pitying look and mused, "Poor man! He won't find any of them here."—Mr. W. A. West has laid some very fine samples of lint cotton on our table, consisting of the Southern Champion, Osier and Cluster. They are all of superior quality.—A South Road street young man says he knows what the girl who never thinks talks about, but he would like to find out what the girl who never talks thinks about.—The CAROLINIAN Job press has been unusually busy during the past month. The work done gives universal satisfaction.—The following lines were picked up on the street:

Autum's leaf with color glows,
Bright'ning up the season's page;
Glows, as well, the toper's nose,
Proof of warmer leverage.

—Call now at the Secretary's office and get your Elizabeth City Fair premiums.—Dr. McMullen has started the foundation for his new Drug Store on the Southwest corner of Water and Mathews street.—The work on the Crystal Ice Company building is progressing.—Photographers are here taking views for a Directory of several Southern States, the same to be placed on exhibition at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1892.—Talk about "Damon and Pythias." A reporter insists that their counterpart is found in Cyrus and Paul.—An additional wing is to be made to the Main Building of the Elizabeth City Fair. More room is needed for the increasing exhibits.—Excellent sermons were delivered at the several Churches on Sunday.—The Young Mens' Christian Association is now fully organized.—An intelligent lady, poetically inclined, thus announces:

Despite the rain, we will sustain
The' Elizabeth City Fair.
Another year, with aid and cheer,
We'll all of us be there

It is the ladies, God bless them, that makes the "Old Fair" so successful.—Mr. E. J. Barco has moved to Norfolk.—Rev. George Baker was in the City on Saturday and gave the CAROLINIAN a call.—It required a good deal of bell-ringing to draw an audience to listen to the Democratic speech at the Court House the other night.—The Elizabeth City Fair pays more money in premiums to the ladies than any similar institution in Eastern North Carolina.—Mrs Judge Pool is very slowly recovering.—A protracted meeting is in progress at the Baptist Church.—Mr. Trim S. White, who attended the Murfreesboro and Edenton Fairs, reports that he had "a royal good time" at both.—Misses Annie Vaughan and Helen Martin have returned from their visit to Edenton.—There was a pleasant Hallow E'en party at the Misses Engel on Friday night.—Warren G Fearing, of Washington City, is visiting relatives and friends here.—The venerable Major Bell, on Shepard street, is quite ill.—Not a week passes that we do not hear of parties, desiring to locate here, inquiring for houses to rent.—Misses Rachel and Mamie Shultz, who spent several days visiting friends at Edenton are home again.—The filling up of the low places on Martin street, south of Church, is an improvement much appreciated by the many using that thoroughfare.—Mrs Rev. L. L. Williams has returned from a visit to her parents at Alexandria, Va.—Blades & Bro's have just had fifteen electric lights put in their mill.—Those who want to keep posted find that they've got to take the CAROLINIAN.

Look out for counterfeits! See that you get the genuine Salvation Oil! Do not let the dealer sell you some "just as good," but insist upon getting the genuine with the Bull's-Head trade mark on the wrapper.

I found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to be a most effectual remedy and feel sure that the most stubborn cough and cold will yield to its healing influence.

Frank S. Price, New Orleans, La.

A query: What moral difference is there in admitting game men at a Fair and holding a raffle for the Church? There is such a thing as "a distinction without a difference.

In answer to the above I would like to say as a reader of your paper that there is *none whatever.* The Church that permits raffling for its benefit is as criminal as the Fair that admits gamblers. I know of no Church in town that permits raffling for its benefit. In all the efforts to raise money for the new Baptist Church I have never heard of raffling or any other game of chance. I have always protested against raffling at church festivals or elsewhere, and have never known a church which I have served to engage in that sinful business. Men ought never do evil even though good results.

C. A. G. THOMAS.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest; such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

The Award of Premiums.

The following is a list of the names of those to whom premiums were awarded at 'The Elizabeth City Fair." A number of them received several premiums in the same department. Upon calling at the office of Dr. John, Secretary, they will be promptly paid.

Parties interested will remember the following notice published in the Premium list. "In all cases where there is no competition only the Second Premium will be paid."

HORSES: C. M. Ferebee, J. C. E. Bell, J. L. Sawyer, C. G. Ferebee, C. W. Graddy jr, Dr. W. J. Lumsden, A. Aydlett, Jos. Williams. Judges: R. N. Morgan, Elliott Whitehurst and J. D. Weymouth.

CATTLE: C. W. Hollowell, J. B. Gorden, Henry Raper, C. B. Brothers, Bert Davis, Jasper Daily, Martin Casey, T. R. Sawyer. Judges same as on horses.

POULTRY: Pratt Fearing, Mrs R. F. Overman, Mrs. E. F Lamb, Mrs. Fannie Sanderson, Elliott Whitehurst, Mrs. Willis Ferebee, W. F. Jennings, Mrs. N. Underwood, Mrs. R. N. Morgan. Judges: G. B. Thompson, S. D. Benbury, C. G. Fearing.

FARM PRODUCTS: Geo. D. Pool, R P. Johnson, Kader Jennings, John Ferrell, J. F. Engel, W. F. Jennings, W. H. H. Cooper, C. B. Brothers, A. J. Bailey, Jas Armstrong, J. T Jones, J. E. Bundy, D. W. Morgan, A. Aydlett, C. W. Graudy, W Lynch, J C Overman, N Trueblood, Mrs T P Wilcox, Mrs F Sanderson, M L Davis. Judges: W H Thompson, W F Jennings, C B Brothers.

FRUITS: B F Whitehurst, Miss Lula Whitehurst, M B Culpepper, S N Morgan. Juages same as on farm products.

KITCHEN & DAIRY: Mrs R F Simpson, Miss Lula Whitehurst, Mrs D S Kramer, Mrs J W Albertson jr, Mrs E P Lamb, Miss Kate Albertson; Mrs J F Engel, Miss Mae Wood, Mrs F Vaughan, Mrs N Underwood, Mrs T P Wilcox, Mrs M T Jenkins, Mrs C H Robinson, Mrs Rev L L Williams, Mrs J Y Old, Mrs Lizzie Thomas, Mrs S N Morgan, Mrs W S West, Mrs D B Bradford, Mrs Nathan Trueblood, Miss Marcie Albertson, Mrs J W Albertson Sr, Kader Jennings, Mrs Elliott Whitehurst, M L Davis, Mrs J D Weymouth, Mrs Synthia Smith, Mrs J H Ziegler, Mrs W J Woodley, Mrs G B Thompson. Judges: Mrs P S Shipp, Mrs John A Kramer. Miss Hennie Creecy

LADIES' WORK. Mrs J Y Old, Mrs John P Hughes, Miss Annie Smith, Mrs W C Davis, Mrs Eliza Pritchard, Mrs Rev E M Jordan. Mrs B W Ferebee, Mrs I N Tillitt. Mrs C H Robinson, Miss Ella V John, Mrs R F Overman. Mrs Charlott Brothers, Mrs B Ehringhaus, Mrs Ellen Ball, Mrs W A West, Miss Mattie Bland Miss Lela Sanderlin, Mrs F M Grice, Miss Maggie Hill, Mrs T Selby Harney, Miss Kate D Ferebee Mrs T R Mann, Miss Annie Small, Mrs R N Morgan, Mrs J H Ziegler, Mrs D S Kramer, Miss Sophie Martin, Miss F Engel, Miss Florence Bell Mrs E C Chaytor, Miss Minnie Spence. Miss Ella Griffin, Mrs C H Ehringhaus, Miss Hattie Crawford, Mrs J B Flora, Mrs J W Albertson Jr, Mrs W C Mercer, Mrs W W Griggs, Mrs M Thomas, Mrs L E Chapman Miss Bessie Ferebee, Ladies Guild, Mrs Cassie Morrissett, Mrs T G Skinner, Mrs M L Ball, Miss Amelia Ehringhaus, Mrs N Underwood, Mrs F H Ziegler, Miss Mae Engel. Judges: Mrs A S Neal, Mrs Lloyd Creacy, Miss Sallie Perry.

FLORAL, DRAWINGS & PAINTINGS. Mrs C H Robinson, Miss Mary Cooper, Mrs I N Tillitt, Miss Katie D Ferebee Mrs E F Aydelett. Mrs E G Thompson, Mrs M T Jenkins, Mrs W J Woodley. Judges: Mrs T G Skinner, Mrs G W Cobb, Mrs W A Failing.

——Thompson & Son announce that they are now prepared to fill all orders for Brick. The quality is superior, the best they have yet made, or that have ever been made here.

——If the man with the wooden leg wearing a glass eye will call at Robinson & Co's store he will hear of something to his advantage. We don't mean that the wooden leg had a glass eye, but the man had a glass eye. If this meets his eye, not glass one, he will do well to call on as promptly.

☞ *BROWN'S IRON BITTERS*

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York

Notice!

Petition to sell Land for Assets:

NORTH CAROLINA: Dare county. In the Superior Court.

George B. Bliven, Administrator of the estate of Esau Berry, dec'd, vs. John E. Berry and Lovey T. Berry,

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Lovey T. Berry, one of the defendants in the above entitled cause, resides beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the court that advertisement be made for six week's successively in THE NORTH CAROLINIAN, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that she appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Dare county, on or before the 10th day of November, 1890, and show cause, if any she has why the prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted.

This the 24th day of September, 1890.

JOHN W. EVANS,
Clerk Superior Court

PRINTERS' INK.

A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS.

Is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discourses on every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practised by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INK understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers. A year's subscription costs but One Dollar; sample copies Free. Address:—

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents

I PAY

For This Space,

—o—

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.

—o—

Moses Weisel,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SALOMONSKY.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS

4-tf. Agent

—The—

Elizabeth City Academy.

For Both Sexes.

Opens its 13th Annual Term Sept 22, 1890

Prepares for college or business. Commercial department enlarged, offering fine opportunities for business education. Faculty of five teachers. Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including full board and tuition, from $100 to $135. Music and Art extra. Send for catalogue,

S. L. SHEEP. Principal.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U, S, Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not FREE of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C.A. Snow & Co.

—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—

Washington, D. C

Prompt Returns. Established 1866.

J. W. WHARTON,

Wholesale

—Fruit and Produce—

Commission Merchant,

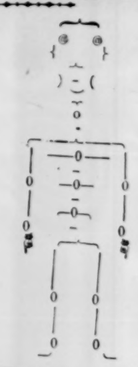
3 Tack Street, Phila.

Oranges, Apples Potatoes

Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables

A Specialty.

☞ Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.



This Man was Skinned

through trading with people who offered to undersell us.

We Make no Bones

about saying that nobody can, does or shall undersell us or beat us in any feature of

Cheapness and Quality.

When it comes to making Bargains, that is, giving the best goods for the least money, we are

Ficile princeps, which is Latin for Big Injin, or The-Man-who-Gets-There.

ROBINSON & CO.,

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, China Glassware Paints, Oils, Ship Chandlery Lime Cement &c

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C

FOWLER & CO.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE

Wants of the People.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞ **I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of**

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.

—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

H. Hiltgartner Sons

Steam

Marble Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 &528 West Baltimore S

ALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Ederton, N C.

Maltby & Oldfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN

Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.

Drain Tiles,

For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.

Cement Pipe,

For Well Curbs and large Culverts.

George S. Oldfield,

Office & P. O. Address 26 Holt St. & at works.

—Telephone No. 206.—

Manufactories, Maltby St., & B. C. Turnpike.

Norfolk, - Va.

NETS FOR '90-91.

The Gloucester Net & Twine Company

invite business for 1890 and '91 for Gill Nets, Traps and Seines, with Seine Twine of the best grade they can make, as good, they believe as the best, and as low as faithful work can be offered at. Cuts and unreasonably low prices invariably invite low grade of goods. The long experience of the under writer is an assurance that the

Best Goods

are the most economical to the poorest Fisherman.

Our Mr. Chas P. Ladd will visit the Sounds about the middle of October and will have with him a full line of samples of Twines and Nets suitable for the Sound Fisheries

We invite your business for the coming season and beg to say that our prices and terms will be as favorable as any and our quality excelled by no one. No order is too large or too small for us to handle.

Wm. Stowe,

President of the Gloucester Net & Twine Co., and late President and 41 years in the American Net and Twine Co,

Boston Mass

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MAY 1 1890.

Mail and Express (Southbound) daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11.25 A. M. Northbound, leaves at 2.25 P. M. Arrives at and departs from the Norfolk & Western Railroad depot.

The Accommodation daily, except Sunday, leaves at 7.00 A. M., and returning, arrives at 9.45 P. M. This train does not go to Norfolk but goes into Berkley.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville,

M. K. KING, General Manager

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City,

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Broad street Station New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 77 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,

Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent

Norfolk & North Carolina Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERT Superintend

A Handsome and Useful Present,

"GET THE BEST."

THE PAUL E. WIRT

Fountain Pen.

"An absolutely perfect fountain pen, compared with which all others are frank failures."—*Mark Twain.*

Gives absolute satisfaction to over 300,000 people. Simple, Durable and Reliable, To suit any hand.

☞ More sold than all others combined.

Send for Catalogue.

Address, PAUL E. WIRT, Bloomsburg, Pa,

(Mention this Paper.)

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Important Occurrences by Telegraph and Cable.

The Monument to the Jeannette Arctic Heroes Unveiled.

The monument erected at the Annapolis (Md.) Naval Academy to commemorate the heroism of the officers and men of the Jeannette, who shared a melancholy fate in the Arctic expedition of 1879, was unveiled a few days ago with appropriate ceremonies.

The monument was designed by Lieutenant George P. Colvocoresses, United States Navy, the head of the department of drawing at the academy, and it embodies as nearly as possible the idea of the cross and cairn placed over the graves of Lieutenant Commander De Long and his party at the mouth of the Lena Delta by Chief Engineer Melville. The base of the monument is of granite, and this is surmounted by an elongated pyramid of white marble, on which rests a white marble cross. About the base of the cross is a bronze anchor. A plate of bronze set in the granite bears an appropriate inscription.

The monument was erected by the officers and men of the navy and by James Gordon Bennett.

The programme of the ceremony was opened by the Chaplain of the Academy, Rev. Henry H. Clark, who delivered a short prayer. Commander F. M. Barber, United States Navy, the Chairman of the Monument Committee made a brief speech, formally delivering the monument, to which Captain R. L. Phythian, the Superintendent of the Navy Yard, replied.

Assistant Secretary Soley delivered an address, giving a detailed description of the perils and hardships experienced by the members of the expedition.

Russian Peasants Revolt.

There has been an outbreak of the peasantry in Southern Russia. The revolt is said to have originated in the stringent enforcement of the conscription, from which the rich land holders find ways to secure exemption, and in the cruelties exercised upon the peasants by the petty officers with the view of breaking the spirit of the inhabitants. The elders of villages, men held in veneration by their neighbors, have been brutally flogged for small alleged offences, and the knout has been used on the slightest pretence.

The peasants not having firearms seized any weapons at command, drove away the magistrates and began a campaign of murder and arson against the officers and the aristocracy.

The first detachment of troops sent against them was defeated and forced to retire, and General Dragomiroff ordered six regiments of infantry and two of cavalry to the scene.

Five Persons Killed by Brigands.

The residents of the village of Laczhasa, twenty-two miles southwest of Pesth, Hungary, are greatly excited over a terrible crime that has been committed there. A corn dealer named Blair, accompanied by his wife, two children and a maid servant, was at the railway station awaiting the arrival of a train, when a number of brigands made an attack upon the party, all the members of which were killed and robbed of whatever valuables they had about them.

The Storming and Capture of Vitu.

Advices from Mombasa, Africa, state that 900 British seamen and marines and 150 Indian troops took part in the storming of the town of Vitu, which was captured and burned by the forces sent there to punish the natives for the massacre of a number of seamen. Many of the natives were killed. A few members of the British force were wounded. A reward of 10,000 rupees has been offered for the capture of Bakari, the Sultan of Vitu.

Played it Once Too Often.

Fritz Hack, a farmer, of Eau Claire, Wis., had been in the habit of locking himself in his bed-room and playing at suicide by firing a revolver to bring his wife to terms after quarrels, and the wife and five children paid no special attention when he did it again a few days ago. After three hours they found him lying dead with a bullet in his chest.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Bozeman's big flouring mills at Marion, Kan., were wrecked by the bursting of the boiler. Allen, the engineer, was taken from under the debris with the upper portion of his body cooked, and his son was knocked insensible by a piece of timber. R. Bozeman, one of the proprietors, had his arms, breast and head terribly burned. All have since died.

DYING OF CHOLERA.

Japan, Abyssinia, Turkey and Other Countries Ravaged.

Advices received by the United States Marine Hospital Bureau at Washington from the United States Consul at Nagasaki, Japan, report 1095 new cases of cholera and 742 deaths from this disease during the period from August 18 to September 11. From the outbreak of the epidemic until September 14 there have been 3188 cases and 2031 deaths.

Advices received at the Bureau from the United States Consul at St. Helena report the appearance of cholera at Meskene and Aleppo.

Advices from Spain are that the cholera epidemic continues, but its presence in Barcelona is not officially confirmed.

Reports from Abyssinia say that the epidemic is intense in the localities occupied by Italian troops, and at Massowah about sixty deaths occur daily from the disease.

Reports from Russia state that the actual presence of cholera is not reported, but some cities in the South are suspected, but nothing definite is shown. Reports from France state that the sanitary condition is very satisfactory and no cases of cholera have been reported.

The report from Italy states that according to information received from private sources many fatal cases of cholera have occurred in Venice. The Italian Government has ordered the return of troops from the Red Sea colony.

Advices from Constantinople say that the late cholera reports are very unfavorable, and show that the epidemic is increasing in extent and intensity.

The appearance of the disease at Aleppo, to which place it was imported from Meskene, is very serious. On September 11 and 12 nine deaths were reported out of fifteen cases.

An exhibition of Roman art will be opened in 1892 in the City of Mexico, and will remain open three years.

THE MARKETS.

44 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 30	@	5 10
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 40	@	8 50
Sheep	3 50	@	5 30
Lambs	5 50	@	6 37½
Hogs—Live	4 00	@	4 45
Dressed	5	@	6½
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 15	@	5 40
Patents	4 90	@	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 08	@	1 08⅜
Rye—State	74	@	76
Barley—Two-rowed State	88	@	89
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	58½	@	60¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	54
Mixed Western	46	@	50½
Hay—Good	—	@	60
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	6.10	@	6.15
Butter—State Creamery	19	@	25
Dairy, fair to good	14	@	18
West. Im. Creamery	11	@	21
Factory	8	@	13
Cheese—State Factory	9¼	@	9½
Skims—Light	7	@	7¾
Western	6	@	9¼
Eggs—State and Penn	23½	@	24

BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	1 75	@	3 35
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 00	@	4 70
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 70	@	5 95
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 90	@	4 15
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 04	@	1 04¾
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	57½	@	58
Oats—No. 2, White	50½	@	51
Barley—No. 1 Canada	94	@	95

BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	27	@	30
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	14 00	@	15 00
Straw—Good to Prime	16 50	@	17 00
Butter—Firsts	20	@	23½

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	3½	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	2	@	4½
Lambs	4	@	6½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5½

PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 25	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Nov.	1 01	@	1 01½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Nov.	58½	@	59
Oats—Ungraded White	50	@	50½
Potatoes	40	@	80
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	23
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

EXTREMELY high tides did much damage on the Massachusetts coast. The lowlands and meadows for a distance of over forty-seven miles were submerged.

THE jubilee in honor of Field Marshal Von Moltke's ninetieth birthday was celebrated in New York city at the Metropolitan Opera House, which was packed to the doors. Chauncey M. Depew made a stirring oration.

MRS. JANE TURNER MARTIN, probably the oldest person in Lancaster County, Penn., is dead in the County Almshouse. She is reported to have been 103 years old.

MAYOR FITLER, of Philadelphia, decided that an enumeration of that city's population should be made by the municipal authorities. The correctness of the census taken by the Federal authorities is doubted.

THE large fish-dealing firms of Watertown, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada, five in all, have combined and formed a company to be called the Lake Ontario Fish Company (limited) of Cape Vincent, N. Y., with a capital stock of $100,000. They will have practical control of the wholesale fish business along the St. Lawrence and the lake shore.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL SAMUEL H. ROBERTS died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after a year's illness, of asthma and general debility. He was born in New York city about seventy years ago. When a mere boy he enlisted in the regular arm.

DANIEL MCDERMOTT and Fred. Bennett, passengers, were killed in a railway accident at Providence, R. I. N. G. Peabody was fatally injured.

REPORTS from the Gloucester (Mass.) whaling fleet in the Arctic Ocean state that the catch of the fleet is ninety whales.

JOHN ANDERSON, a Swedish laborer at Chester, Penn., has been pronounced a leper and will spend the remainder of his life in isolation.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, appointed Lawrence D. Huntington, of New Rochelle, Commissioner of Fisheries, vice R. W. Sherman, resigned.

WILLIAM T. TANNAHILL, a prominent and wealthy citizen and a member of the Cotton Exchange in New York City, committed suicide at his beautiful home in Englewood, N. J.

South and West.

TWO Italian laborers were buried alive in a land slide in a canyon fifty miles north of Ogden, Utah. Another man was rescued fatally injured.

THE entire wharf front of Apalachicola, Fla., was swept by fire. The Kennedy and Kimball lumber mills, in each of which were from two million to three million feet of lumber; the Apalachicola iron works, Grady's store, the Apalachicola ice factory, Gould & Warren's planing mill, the Orman building and a number of frame structures were destroyed. The loss is estimated at from $175,000 to $200,000.

FIRE broke out in Morley's shoe store at Andover, Ohio, and spread rapidly. The town had no fire apparatus and an engine was sent from Jefferson. The fire was extinguished after fifteen buildings, including the postoffice, had been completely destroyed.

AN unknown colored passenger boarded a train at Navasota, Texas. He refused to pay his fare, and having some words with the colored porter drew a revolver and fired three shots into the porter, killing him instantly. He then pulled the bell cord and as the train slowed up jumped off and escaped.

TEN miles below Austin, Texas, on a cotton plantation, four Mexican gamblers fell out over a monte game, when one of them drew his pistol and shot and killed the other three.

BILL DARNWELL, ex-policeman and keeper of a "chili con carne" stand at Austin, Texas, shot and killed a woman, Maggie Null, and then blew out his own brains.

IN Gwinnett County, Ga., Fanny Chambers, a colored girl, who quarreled with Pierce Wright, her lover, cut off his head with a razor.

FIRE started in H. S. Collins's jewelry store in Eureka Springs, Ark., and consumed property valued at $200,000. The Ferry House, Springfield House, Ohio House and thirty-five other business and dwelling houses were destroyed.

JOHN WEBER and Henry Switzer, living at the same cabin on the line of their adjoining claims, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, were called to their doors by persons unknown and shot and killed.

THE train carrying Barnum & Bailey's circus was wrecked at Macon, Ga. John Kelly, from Michigan, and Mack Glenn, from Macon, were killed outright, and eight valuable horses were killed.

THE books of John J. Irving, late Circuit Court Clerk of Hamilton County, Tenn., have been found short between $9000 and $10,000.

THE historic old United States Court House in Baltimore, Md., was sold at public auction. The building, constructed solidly of granite, and costing the Government more than $400,000 to erect, was sold for $3000.

THOMAS WOOLFOLK was hanged at Perry, Ga., for the murder of his father and mother. his two brothers and four sisters, and a Mrs. West, aged eighty-four, at his home, early in the morning of August 6, 1887. He had cut down all his victims with an axe, and was the sole survivor of the household of ten persons.

RICH placer deposits of gold have been discovered in Jackson County, South Dakota, recently, a part of the Sioux Reservation contiguous to the Black Hills.

MRS. JOHN WILLIAMS, a bride of three weeks, shot and instantly killed her husband at Bradford, Ala. Jealousy was the cause.

WILLIAM MOTTLING and wife were found dead in bed at their boarding house in Chicago. They had been asphyxiated by gas.

Washington.

SECRETARY WINDOM determined to call a meeting of the lady managers of the World's Fair, to be held in Chicago November 18. They will receive $6 a day and expenses.

SECRETARY NOBLE rendered a decision denying the application of Mayor Grant for a renumeration of the population of New York city.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND made his argument in the Peake vs. the City of New Orleans case before the Supreme Court of the United States. The court room and corridors were packed with sightseers, and the ex-President was listened to most attentively.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER resumed his duties at the Census Bureau, having returned from his brief trip to Europe in search of health.

A FATAL runaway accident occurred in Washington by which Mrs. Margaret Gantt, widow of the late Lieutenant Gantt of the Navy, was killed and her daughter, Miss Clare Gantt, fatally injured.

THE Director of the Mint issued a statement regarding the silver policy of the Treasury and the recent decline in the price of silver.

THE Indian Bureau has received from the President a telegram, sent to him by Governor Cooper, announcing that bands of Ute Indians are off their reservations in Colorado slaughtering game, damaging private property, and greatly endangering the peace.

MISS MARY BUTTERWORTH, daughter of Representative Butterworth of Ohio, was married in Washington to Haughwout Howe, of the State Department. The ceremony was performed in the groom's sick room. Mr Howe died of rheumatism the next day.

SECRETARY WINDOM appointed J. K. Moore, of St. Paul, Minn., to be Chief of the Appointment Division of the Treasury Department, to succeed T. E. Byrnes, resigned.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL THOMAS H. RUGER, commanding the Department of Dakota, has submitted to the War Department his annual report upon the condition of military affairs in that department.

THE Secretary of the Navy has awarded to Harrison Loring, of Boston, Mass., the contract for supplying three seagoing steel tugboats for the Navy at a cost of $97,314 in all.

Foreign.

A GENERAL parliamentary election was held in Greece. The Government was defeated, retaining only one-third of the seats.

THE number of strikers in New South Wales has been increased to fifty thousand.

VERY heavy earthquake shocks, lasting twenty minutes, were felt at Ignala and Chilpancingo, Mexico.

THE King of Portugal received the Captain and officers of the United States cruiser Baltimore at Lisbon.

THE election disorders in the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, broke out again; and there was fighting also in the Canton of Fribourg.

M. ALLARD, a Paris journalist, fought a duel near Tours, France. The weapons used were pistols, and M. Allard was shot in the stomach. He has since died from the effects of his injuries.

THE Portuguese Minister at London has been recalled.

VITU, on the east coast of Africa, was captured by the British and burned.

A GIRL named Flanagan and her mother have been murdered by moonlighters in County Clare, Ireland.

KING WILLIAM III of Holland has again been declared incapable of governing, and the Council of State has been temporarily invested with regal powers.

TWO bandits were executed at Jovellanos, Cuba.

THE house of a tax collector of the name of Juhass, at Erlau, in the Theissan district of Northern Hungary, was entered by burglars. Juhass and his housekeeper were aroused, and, in attempting to capture the thieves, were both murdered.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

MOUNT ETNA is in a state of eruption.

A TARIFF has been laid on Canadian frogs.

A BIG pack of tomatoes has been put up in New Jersey.

THE next war ship to be built will be called the California.

SEA bathing is the popular pastime at St. Augustine, Fla.

NUMEROUS winter resort hotels are being built in Georgia.

COLORADO reports a prosperous season with agriculture.

TWO Chinamen robbed a bank at Dallas, Oregon, of $10,000.

THE census shows the population of Minnesota to be 1,300,017.

THE Cubans have borrowed $35,000,000 in Spain at five per cent.

VIRGINIA is said to have the best crop of tobacco in twenty years.

THE Pullman cars carried over five million passengers for the past year.

INFLUENZA has reappeared in Vienna, Pesth and several Hungarian cities.

THE war over the capital question in Oklahoma Territory continues to rage.

SEATTLE, Washington, charges from $100 to $1000 a day for licenses for circuses.

CALIFORNIA is reaping a golden harvest this year in her horticultural products.

THE corn palace at Sioux City, Iowa, this season has proven a pronounced success.

THE United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius has attained a speed of twenty knots per hour.

LUCE COUNTY, Mich., has an experimental farm conducted for immigration advertising purposes.

A COMPANY has been organized with a capital of $4,000,000 to lay a new cable under the Atlantic.

THE cotton crop of Louisiana promises well. Other crops in that State are better than in years.

THE Pacific coast is this year sending greater amounts of choice fruit eastward than ever before.

NEWARK, N. J., is dissatisfied with the census which gives her 182,000, claims 200,000, and wants a recount.

THE deficient crop of oats and corn this year is likely to make hay dearer than it has been for two or three years.

IT is estimated that the people of the State of Washington will this season realize $27,000,000 from wheat, hops, lumber and coal.

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND, by pressing an electrical button in Lenox, Mass., started the machinery at the Alabama State fair at Birmingham.

THE price of passenger coaches has gone up. Nearly all of the car works in this country now charge $5500 for building a car hat cost $5200 last year.

AN English company has purchased the petroleum fields near Payta, in Peru, and expects to furnish oil enough for the whole of South America, Australia, China and Japan.

ACCORDING to the official returns, no fewer than 9326 persons were imprisoned in Great Britain as debtors in civil processes during the year which ended March 31st last.

THE projected elevated road in Boston, Mass., will almost graze the Old South Church and the Old State House and will cross very nearly above the ground of the famous Boston Massacre.

GERMANY'S AGED IDOL.

All the Fatherland Honors Field Marshal Von Moltke.

The celebration of the ninetieth birthday of Field Marshal Von Moltke at Berlin, Germany, was a magnificent success. Although it rained all the morning the streets along which the Emperor was to drive were crowded at an early hour. At nine o'clock three hundred school children gathered at the house of Marshal Von Moltke, where they sang hymns and patriotic songs. The Marshal came to the window and said a few words of thanks.

The Emperor started for Von Moltke's palace at 12:30, driving in a coach drawn by six horses. His Majesty carried with him a rich Field Marshal's staff, which he personally presented to Von Moltke, whose palace was crowded with the royal personages of the nation. The Empress Frederick and her daughters were prominent among those who were most earnest in their congratulations.

The Grand Duchess of Baden sent the writing case that belonged to the late Emperor William I.

Prince Bismarck telegraphed his congratulations, which Von Moltke answered in his own handwriting. During the reception a congratulatory cable was received from New York, and was read aloud to the Marshal, who remarked that many of his former helpmates to his glory were now living in America.

Between early morning and 6 o'clock that night 5000 dispatches and cables were received besides a wagon load of presents of all descriptions.

An announcement was made that Von Moltke's birthplace at Parchine had been bought by a committee, which also placed $25,000 at the Marshal's disposal that he may endow the old homestead as a hospital.

In the afternoon the Marshal took a special train for Potsdam, where he attended a State dinner at the castle seated at the right hand of the Emperor.

ALIVE IN HIS GRAVE.

Fred. Harder's Terrible Fate After Swallowing Morphine.

Great excitement has been caused at New Philadelphia, Ohio, by the discovery that Frederick Harder had been buried alive a few days before, and on recovering consciousness had made terrible efforts to free himself from his prison house before death released him. Harder took an overdose of morphine probably with suicidal intent, and apparently died in a few hours. The family of the deceased felt disgraced by the matter and sought to keep the facts as quiet as possible; so there was not as thorough an examination made as possibly would otherwise have been. The corpse was casually examined by a physician and life was pronounced extinct, and the remains were buried.

Next day a brother of the deceased, who lives in Louisville, Ky., arrived, and seemed much disappointed at not arriving in time for the funeral. It was finally decided to disinter the remains simply to gratify the brother, whose grief was pitiable. This was done, and when the casket was reached it was found that the glass in the lid had been broken, the body within was distorted and the face cut and scratched on the broken pieces of glass.

The condition of the corpse was such as to leave little doubt upon the minds of those who saw it that life was not extinct when Fred. Harder was buried, and that the awful fate of being buried alive had been his. The already grief-stricken brother was made almost frantic at this new development, and it is feared that he will lose his mind. The casket was inclosed within a wooden box, so that the theory that the coffin-lid was broken in burial is exploded, and those who were present say that the usual care in lowering coffins into the grave was taken. No blame can be attached to any one but the family. The remains were re-arranged and buried.

ELEVEN VESSELS BURNED.

The Cotton Shipping District of Mobile, Ala., Swept by Flames.

A fire in the cotton gin and shipping district of Mobile, Ala., destroyed eleven steamers and over a million dollars' worth of cotton gins, wharves and shipping depots.

The local fire department was incapable of doing any effective work to check the spread of the flames. For a time all the sailing vessels in the harbor were threatened. The wind carried sparks a great distance, and many small fires were started where cotton was exposed.

The fire started in a shingle mill near the river front just outside the northern boundary of the city limits.

In Goodman's mill, near the shingle factory, there were stored about nine hundreds bales of cotton. They were soon ablaze, and the sparks from the cotton carried by the wind next communicated the flames to Brown's warehouse, and running back to Magnolia street to the southwest of the Mobile mills and to the wharf front.

The flames swept on down the wharf front of the city and before the fire was finally checked eleven vessels had been burned. The loss will amount to over a million dollars.

STORM-SWEPT COASTS.

Wind and Waves Work Havoc on Land and Sea.

Great Damage Done in New York and New Jersey.

A tremendous wind storm swept along the Atlantic coast, flooding the smaller seaport towns and summer resorts, stranding vessels and carrying destruction before it. The storm began at New York early one morning and continued until late the next afternoon. Unlike the great tempest of a week before, the wind came from the eastward and it blew with even greater force.

This gale came from the sea, and it brought with it a blinding rain, which fell unceasingly for over twenty-four hours. At sea the rain fell in torrents, and the tempest gathering strength throughout the night swept inland at the rate of forty-five miles an hour. Such waves as piled in along the Jersey coast and on the shores of Long Island have not been seen for years before. They tore away bulkheads, inundated many of the coast railways, strewed fishing craft all along the shores and and undid in many cases the labor of years. Next morning the water rolled along the Long Island and New Jersey shores where there was solid land on the day before. There can be no conception of the terrific force of the wind and waves.

Along the water front in the surrounding country the low-lying lands were flooded, and nearly everything exposed to the action of the wind and water was destroyed or carried away. In New York city hundreds of cellars were flooded, and in the southern section of the city nearly every pier and bulkhead was at times under water, much damage to merchandise resulting in consequence.

Not a single sailing vessel entered the port, although quite a number were overdue. The telegraph and telephone service was severely affected. The wind blew at the rate of thirty-six miles an hour and put on an extra spurt coming around corners. Shipping, as usual, suffered most severely from the storm, and the incoming steamships and sailing craft almost without exception brought stories of disaster along the coast.

A result of the storm in the upper bay was the grounding on Ellis Island, New York Harbor, of the tug, E. B. Burgess.

The storm swept over Coney Island, and the great weaves paid their respects to their old friend, the little railroad between Manhattan and Brighton Beaches. This marine railroad was badly broken up, as it has been frequently before. Men were at work all day trying to save the remnants. About 600 feet of the Concourse west of the Brighton Beach Hotel was washed away. Keller's bathing pavilion, which had been raised on rollers for the purpose of being removed, was blown over and dashed to pieces by the breakers. The pavilion was valued at over $4000. The promenade in front of the Brighton Beach Hotel was badly broken up, being undermined by the waves. The board walks in front of the Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels were badly damaged.

Piermont, Rockland County, N. Y., was partly submerged. In some parts of the town people went from house to house in boats. The streams were swollen throughout Rockland County. High winds were general.

At Far Rockaway, N. Y., the high tide washed over Hogg Island and swept away Craig's Arbor, and Lockwood, Smith & Co's. office and bath houses, causing a loss of about $5000. A large crowd of persons remained until a late hour watching the work of destruction.

While the storm was at its height, E. D. Morgan's steam yacht Catarina ran on the rocks off Matinicock Point, in Long Island Sound. Mr Morgan was on board at the time. A great hole was knocked in the bottom and she began to fill rapidly. As soon as it was seen that the Catarina was filling, Mr. Morgan and the crew took to the boats and reached the shore without accident.

The coast of New Jersey, from Sandy Hook down to below Atlantic City, suffered severely. The places which suffered the most damage was Seabright, Monmouth Beach and Galilee. At Sandy Hook the water broke over the tracks of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, and the roadbed was washed away in many places. At Monmouth Beach and at Galilee the bulkheads and the embankments were washed away by the unusually high tide.

All the wires were blown down on the line of the New Jersey Southern, and Sandy Hook was completely cut off from all communication.

At Asbury Park, N. J., the Promenade, Second and Asbury avenues were undermined and greatly damaged. The pavilion at the foot of Asbury avenue suffered from the waves and many bath-houses were washed out to sea. Fishing boats and oyster sloops at Keyport were driven ashore and lifted high on the beach.

A three-masted schooner was driven ashore at Bayhead. The crew escaped to the land and were cared for by the life-saving men.

The bridges over the Manasquan River were all carried away, and between that point and the Atlantic Highlands the meadows were completely under water. A portion of the railroad track on the Atlantic Highland Branch was submerged and all travel was suspended.

All along Long Island Sound, on both shores, damage and wrecks are reported, and on Long Island hardly a place on the shore escaped the fury of the gale. From Long Island City no serious loss from wind and water are recorded.

On Staten Island, N. Y., damage was reported all along the coast.

At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the water in the Hudson has not been so high in twelve years. Piles and wharves were submerged. Main street wharf was so deep that passengers had to be taken to and from the steamer Tremper in wagons. Lumber yards were flooded, and the water reached the steps of the Exchange Hotel.

The storm's damage along the North Shrewsbury River in New Jersey will about equal that caused by the cyclone in September of last year.

An old fashioned northeast storm prevailed in Boston, Mass., and vicinity, the high wind making it the most disagreeable and aggravating storm for pedestrians that has occured for many a day. It was most violent along the water front, although no damage is reported within the city limits. At Revere Beach the wind and high tide played sad havoc. The Woburn House, built on the shore at the north end of Crescent Beach, was lifted from its foundations and settled deep in the sand. A photograph building was wrecked by the waves and thrown up against the railroad saloon building. The lattice work of the Palace bathing establishment was torn away, and the rear portion of the Oak Island cafe and Waverly House suffered some damage.

A small sloop yacht was lifted bodily by the wind and waves and deposited on the bed of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad.

Along the south shore the storm is reported as the most severe since the big storm of November, 1888. At Provincetown the schooner Emily Bell broke adrift and is now ashore in the harbor in an easy position.

A snowstorm raged in the Catskills regions of New York. In front of the Hotel Kaaterskill the snow was two inches in depth. A cold wind and rainstorm raged all day, causing great damage. There was a high tide in the Rondout Creek; docks were covered and cellars flooded.

HYPNOTISM HER DEFENSE.

Experiments in the Mystery to be Made at Gabrielle Bompard's Trial.

The Eyraud murder trial in Paris, France, promises to be full of dramatic incidents. Hypnotism will be very thoroughly gone into, Maitre H. Robert, counsel for the woman Gabrielle Bompard, having decided to make a test question of the issue whether his client was or was not hypnotized, as she claims, by her accomplice.

To decide the matter he will call Drs. Charcot and Voisin, the former standing at the head of specialists in nervous diseases there, and these gentlemen will make hypnotic experiments in open court. The contention of Maitre Roberts is that Gabrielle was not responsible for her actions, having been hypnotized by Eyraud.

Should this point be established it will, it is considered, largely reduce the number of convictions for murder.

PASSENGERS HELD UP.

Three Train Robbers Make a Haul of $1500 in New Mexico.

As the south-bound train on the Santa Fe pulled out of Socorro, New Mexico, three men were seen to step on board. After the train had passed San Antonio three strangers entered the Pullman sleeper and locked the door. They then drew their revolvers on the porter and conductor and relieved them of their surplus cash. Then they robbed the passengers, making quite a haul. They jumped from the train on the Basque de Apache grant, taking to the hills. It is estimated that they got $1500.

The officers of the road have offered a reward of $1000 for their arrest.

PECULIAR INFATUATION.

Different Methods of Following the Injunction "Love One Another."

Do men ever fall in love with each other? Women do. Not long ago a young woman in New Jersey was married to a youthful laborer on her father's farm. Sometime afterward it was discovered that the husband was a female; the young wife refused, however, though earnestly entreated by her friends, to give up her chosen consort. The strangest part of the discovery was the fact that the bride knew her husband was a woman before she was led to the altar.

If men do not exhibit this strange infatuation for one of their own sex, they at least oftentimes give evidence of the fact that they love one another. There are many instances on record where one man has given his life for another. There are many more instances were men have given life to another.

It is a proud possession—the knowledge that one has saved a precious human life. Meriden, Conn., is the home of such a happy man. John H. Preston, of that city, July 11th, 1890, writes: "Five years ago I was taken very sick, I had several of the best doctors, and one and all called it a complication of diseases. I was sick four years, taking prescriptions prescribed by these same doctors, and I truthfully state I never expected to get any better. At this time, I commenced to have the most terrible pains in my back. One day an old friend of mine, Mr. R. T. Cook of the firm of Curtis & Cook, advised me to try Warner's Safe Cure, as he had been troubled the same way and it had effected a cure for him. I bought six bottles, took the medicine as directed and am to-day a well man. I am sure no one ever had a worse case of kidney and liver trouble than I had. Before this I was always against proprietary medicines but not now, oh, no."

Friendship expresses itself in very peculiar ways sometimes; but the true friend is the friend in need.

Miss Liberty's Proportions.

The construction of the statue of Liberty in New York harbor, which is the largest composite work ever attempted, is due to M. Auguste Bartholdi, a French sculptor. A first model six feet 11½ inches high was made. This was not large enough to suit the sculptor, and a model twenty-seven feet fourteen inches high met with approval. This was used as a pattern and the basis of the measurements for the sections into which the statue itself was subdivided, and which had to be made separately, and brought together and fitted on a massive frame of iron. A sectional mold in plaster of paris, each five times larger than the corresponding section in the second model, was then made, and this reproduced in reverse in wood. The sheets of copper of which the statue is composed were then shaped by being clamped down and pressed into the wooden reverse molds by a steady hammering with wooden mallets. Over 1200 measurements were made of both model and statue, and this operation was repeated six times, to insure accuracy in fitting the 300 sections of over 2000 sheets of copper together at the final moment. The dimensions of the completed statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" are 151 feet 1½ inches, from base to top of torch; from plinth to top of diadem, 119 feet six inches; from toe to top of head, 110 feet six inches. The first finger of the right hand is eight feet 2½ inches long and four feet ten inches around the second joint. Head twenty-four feet five inches high. Eye two feet two inches in diameter. Nose three feet eight inches long. Forty persons can find room inside the head and twelve inside the frame of the torch. The weight is 440,000 pounds, the copper sheets weighing 176,000 pounds. The base is of granite, about 170 feet high.—*Detroit Free Press.*

For its 125,000 people, Denver, Col., has 69 churches: 16 Methodist, 8 Presbyterian, 8 Congregationalist, 9 Baptist, 7 Roman, 6 Lutheran, 5 Episcopalian, 2 Disciples or Campbellites, 2 Jewish, 1 German Reformed, 1 Unitarian and 1 Universalist.

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To thousands of people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no remedy equal to Hood's sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood diseases. We know that it has cured the severest cases and it will benefit all who give it a fair trial.

"Scrofula bunches in my neck disappeared when took Hood's Sarsaparilla."—A. R. KELLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.

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Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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Grape Culture in America.

While we do not think it is at all probable that the grape will entirely fail in all parts of Europe, still, if it should, we think it quite possible that America alone would in a few years be able to meet the demand, however large it might be. There are vast regions of country in Arizona and in New Mexico where the foreign varieties of the grape will thrive as well as in California, now the great centre of the industry; while the cultivation of our native varieties might readily be extended a hundredfold in the Eastern States. But should all the vineyards of the world and every grapevine be wiped out, we would move on about the same; for the vine and its products are not necessities, but merely luxuries which, doubtless, do fully as much harm as good.—*New York Sun.*

The pampas plume crop of Santa Barbara County, California, this season is estimated 1,000,000. The demand is good.

Pure soap is white. Brown soaps are adulterated with rosin. Perfume is only put in to hide the presence of *putrid fat*. Dobbins's Electric Soap is *pure*, white and unscented. Has been sold since 1865. Try it *now*.

A TOWNSHIP is thirty-six sections, each a mile square.

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

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"My foot suddenly turned and gave me a very severely sprained ankle. The application of St. Jacobs Oil resulted at once in a relief from pain."
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BRUISES.

746 Dolphin Street, Baltimore, Md., Jan'y 18, 1890.

"I was bruised badly in hip and side by a fall and suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me." WM. C. HARDEN, Member of State Legislature.

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CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

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